THE WEATHER

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COMMANDER OF PRINZ EITEL GIVES REASONS FOR SINKING U. S. SHIP

Two Statements, Both in German, Dealing With Si[illegible] of American Sailing Vessel and Length of Time Co[illegible]d Cruiser is to Stay at Newport News, Hand[illegible] Collector of Customs Hamilton—Cr[illegible] of Other Ships Discharged.

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Newport News, Va., March 11.—Commander Thierichens, of the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friederich, which late today went into dry dock for repairs, submitted two statements in German tonight to Collector of Customs Hamilton, of this port. One stated his reasons for sinking in South Atlantic waters, January 28 last, the American sailing ship William P. Frye with her cargo of 5,200 tons of wheat consigned to Queenstown. The other related to the length of time that will be required to repair his ship.

Collector Hamilton announced that he regarded the answers of the German commander as state papers and that he would forward them to Washington. It was learned, however, that the commander of the German ship frankly has stated to American government officials that he sunk the American ship Frye because he regarded her cargo as contraband of war.

May Leave Within Week.

In the communication relating to the repairs necessary on the Eitel Friederich it was believed that the German commander stated that the vessel could be made seaworthy within a few days or a week at most. Whether he stated in the communication that he wished to depart as soon as American naval authorities could pass on repairs that are to be made, was not disclosed. The German commander previously made it clear, however, that it was not his intention to intern his ship.

As to condition of the Eitel Friederich it was reported that whereas she had been making 18 knots an hour at the beginning of her historic wrecking career of merchant belligerents in two oceans, she scarcely dared make 12 when she reached American waters early Wednesday morning.

After the German cruiser went into dry dock tonight she discharged the crews of British, French and Russian ships she had sunk, having released the American crew in the afternoon. The French crews left late tonight on the Old Dominion Line for New York. A few Russians went with them. The British crews plan to return to England on British ships laden with horses from this port.

Commander Thierichens assured officials here that neither he, officers or men of the Eitel Friederich would set foot on American soil except on official business. He made this statement to Collector Hamilton after stating that it was his intention not to intern his ship.

In the Newport News shipyard tonight the released sailors of British ships, after receiving their kits, marched to the street cars, singing "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary."

Reason for Sinking Ship.

Commander Thierchens of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Freiderich agreed late today to deliver in writing to the American government, through the collector of the port here, his explanation and reasons for sinking in the South Atlantic ocean the American sailing ship William P. Frye. He also, agreed, after Collector of Customs Hamilton had boarded the German merchant-marine destroyer and submitted neutrality requirements of the Washington government, to communicate an estimate of the amount of time that would be required to repair his ship, at the same time stating that it was his desire not to intern his vessel but to proceed as soon as repairs could be made, which would renew seaworthiness of the ship.

To the request of the Washington government that he land here the crews of captured and sunken vessels and such passengers as could comply with immigration regulations, the German commander gave assent. The crew of the American ship Frye was landed late in the afternoon and arrangements were made for taking off later tonight the crews of British, French and Russian ships sunk in the South sea. The Eitel Freidrich, herself, steamed into the Newport News ship yard and went into drydock where experts began an examination of her condition. Held on board were about 75 third-class passengers of the French steamer Floride, refused admission by immigration inspectors on the ground of ineligibility. Consuls of these passengers will arrange as soon as possible for their departure to Ellis Island, new York, and for their deportation.

Crew Make Statements.

When the crew of the American ship Frye had been landed, they were taken to the customs house and made sworn statements of circumstances attending the sinking of the ship January 28 last off the Platte. Collector Hamilton took the statements and also prepared a joint summary of conditions which the members of the crew signed to be forwarded to Washington tomorrow. They were not made public.

"There was no conflict of testimony by the members of the crew as to the circumstances surrounding the destruction of the Frye," said Collector Hamilton tonight. "All were in line with the details given by master of the ship, who has said that his ship was blown up with her cargo of wheat for Queenstown after the crew had been warned to board the German cruiser."

All but two members of the Frye's crew left the Eitel Freidrich today. They were German subjects, Charles Frank and Robert Rogge who were held by Commander Thiechrens because of eligibility for service in German arms. These men made no request to come on American soil, willingly remained on board the Eitel Freidrich and were pressed into service.

Almost Sank Cruiser.

Members of the crew of the Frye and officials of other sunken ships tonight revealed more thrilling stories of the Eitel Friedrich's marine wrecking career. Captain J. Wedgewood, of the British steamship Willerby, sunk February 20, leaned against the marble side of the United States customs house and described how he narrowly missed sinking the Eitel Friedrich with her crew and scores of his own countrymen who had been captured before.

"The German ship was almost on us before we discovered her," said Captain Wedgewood. "We were going full speed ahead and the Friedrich was coming full speed, about to ram us broadside. She hoisted a signal for us to stop. I kept right on but swerved and tried to claw around her to get by. I soon saw there was no chance, for the Friedrich also swerved toward our stern. Instantly I saw my chance to ram her and gave the orders "reverse the engines and give 'em hell for all you're worth."

"I thought I had her. We were soon going full speed astern and it seemed we could not fail to strike. We saw men and women wildly motioning. They seemed hysterical. Little did I know that there were British, French and Russian prisoners aboard. I only thought of the chance to ram and sink the enemy and take to sea in our own boats rather than take a chance at rescue after the collision. But the Eitel Friedrich missed the crash by only a few yards."

Was Ready to Leave.

"Yes," spoke up A. E. Dobbing, master of the British ship Mary Ada Short which had been sunk two days before, "and while you were doing that, I was leaving through one of the Friedrich's port holes, sure you were going to hit us. I measured the port and said to myself, 'Oh, when she hits, I can jump through this; he's going to sink us sure as death,' but he didn't sink up."

Jack Macey, of the crew of the Frye, told of the sinking of the French Floride. "She was full of Champagne and other wines and you should have seen her burn. The Friedrich steamed away and came back two hours later when she broke out bright again. Then we scooted for the Friedrich was afraid of the glare and had heard the wireless of a British warship not far away."

Other officers and men told how they had signed papers not to participate further in the war against Germany on the understanding that they were to be placed aboard neutral ships.

"We sighted 38 neutral vessels but not one was spoken by the Eitel Friedrich," said Captain King, of the British sunken sailing ship Invercoe. "Every time a neutral ship appeared, we all were put below hatches. When we were approaching the Virginia Capes we were in the hatches and German officers said to us:

"Don't be frightened. If a British cruiser sights us, stay down below. We'll return her fire till our mast head sinks."

Gay Spirits Aboard.

When Collector Hamilton soon after noon went aboard the Eitel Friedrich, the rust-streaked hull and blackened chimneys of the cruiser concealed a contrast of gay spirits that even the stiff regime of wartime discipline could not repress.

When officers came on deck, flushed from the banquet table of the captain who was celebrating his birthday, there was no sign of fatigue as they mechanically slipped into their round of duty. Behind the dirty black shields that conceal the cruisers auxiliary guns the crew were at work polishing the shining breeches. The deck officer in his worn but neat uniform swung back and forth methodically and everything bore out the captain's curt reminder to certain strangers who wished to board, "this is a warship. We cannot permit visitors."

"For my part," said one of the ship's doctors, "I wish we were out again. We could put a few more of them to the bottom at least."

Then the harshness suddenly went out of his voice and his eyes that had been angrily staring at a Union Jack farther up the bay, filled with tears.

"Seven and a half months at sea," said the big Bavarian, "and I don't even know whether my wife and little girl in Munich are alive. And my two brothers, officers," then he added, "wartime is not chosen."

As the sun was setting the crew of the Frye left their friendly prison ship for American soil again and men on both boats cheered. They had already been preceded by the wife of Captain Kiehne, her two boys and a German canary, the gift of the Friedrich's commander.

Many Times in Danger.

The silent path of the Eitel, which one officer today declared to be longer than any a ship of war ever traced, was crossed by a web of varying wireless messages that had to be received but which must go unanswered, according to the description of one of the men.

"The one message that made us laugh was to hear we were sunk again," said the marine. "When we were in the Pacific we heard we were sunk off Patagonia. When we rounded the Horn we heard that we had been lost in the South China sea."

Other periods of "listening in," gave life saving tips to the fugitive ship, it was explained.

"We were after a big British sailing vessel," the sailor continued, "and were in a fair way to get her when we heard the Karlsruhe talking to us.

(Continued on Page Eight)

ANOTHER NOTE NOW GOES TO CARRANZA

Washington Urges Necessity for Railway Communication.

ASKS ABOUT SPANIARDS

Report That Four Had Been Killed in Mexico City, Together With a Swedish Subject Cause of Order for Investigation.

Washington, March 11. — The United States today sent another note to General Carranza, in reply to his response last night to the notice that he and General Obregon would be held personally responsible for the safety of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico City.

This latest note is understood to have emphasized the importance of keeping railway communication open between the capital and Vera Cruz. It was dispatched so quickly after the receipt of Carranza's reply that the impression prevailed in diplomatic quarters that the United States had determined in advance to make representations for the unrestricted passage of Americans and other foreigners from Mexico City to Vera Cruz.

Carranza's note produced no formal comment. Insofar as it gave assurances of an intention to protect foreigners it was regarded favorably.

Carranza's denial that General Obregon had intended to incite the population of Mexico City or to prevent the entrance to the capital of food supplies, was followed in the note which went forward today by a request that if this were true trains should be furnished to carry freight into the city. The note, also, it is believed, called attention to the reports of an early evacuation of Mexico City and again asked for arrangements to police the city before Obregon's forces withdrew.

Inquiry is Ordered.

Secretary Bryan also directed an inquiry to be made by the Brazilian minister concerning the report furnished by Senor Juan Riano, the Spanish ambassador here, that four Spaniards had been killed in Mexico City. It had been reported also that a Swedish subject had been killed.

On the whole, officials thought the Carranza note relieved a critical situation, but the warships ordered to Vera Cruz were not recalled and the opinion prevails that they will be kept there indefinitely, possibly to take away foreigners.

A statement issued by the Villa agency here says:

"The Washington agency of the convention government of Mexico is inclined to believe the reported evacuation of Mexico City by Obregon and its occupation by General Zapata premature.

"A message from General Delipe Angeles, at Monterey, indicates that he still occupies the city.

"The convention consul at Del Rio, Texas, wired Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's Washington representative, this afternoon, that 500 fleeing Carranzistas had reached Las Vegas, across the Rio Grande river from Del Rio. They were headed by Governor Acuna, who, after fleeing from Piedras Negras and taking refuge on the neutral soil of the United States at Eagle Pass, returned to Mexican territory."

The State Department gave out the following:

The department is in receipt of a dispatch dated March 10, 6 P. M., from Eagle Pass, stating that Piedras Negras was not occupied by either faction.

Text of American Note.

Following is the text of the American note which Consul Silliman delivered to Carranza and which the latter quoted in his reply made public today by the State Department:

"We have been anxious and perplexed over the statements in dispatches from Mexico City regarding the situation there, and have concluded that the best course at present is for you immediately tot see General Carranza and present to him a most earnest and emphatic note in the following sense:

"The government of the United States has noted with increasing concern the reports of General Obregon's utterances to the residents of Mexico City.

"This government believes they tend to incite the populace to commit outrages in which innocent foreigners within Mexican territory, probably the City of Mexico, may be involved. This government is particularly impressed with General Obregon's suggestions that he would refuse to protect not only Mexicans but foreigners in case of violence and that this present manifesto is a forerunner of others more disastrous in effect.

Deplorable Situation.

"In this condition of affairs, the government of the United States is informed that the City of Mexico may be evacuated soon by the Constitutionalist force, leaving the population without protection against whatever faction may choose to occupy it, thus shirking the responsibility which may happen as a result of the instigation to lawlessness before and after the evacuation of the city. The government of the United States is led to believe that this deplorable situation has been wilfully brought about by Constitutionalist leaders.

"When a fractional leader preys upon a starving people to compel obedience to his decrees in inciting outlawry and at the same time uses means to prevent the city from being supplied with food, a situation is created which it is impossible for the United States to contemplate longer with patience.

"Conditions have become intolerable and can no longer be endured. The government of the United States desires General Obregon and General Carranza to know that it has, after mature consideration, determined that if, as a result of the situation for which

(Continued from Page Two.)

SUCCESS SMILES UPON EFFORTS OF ALLIES IN FRANCE

British Victory in LaBassee Region Divides Honors With Prinz Eitel.

WITH ENGLISH PUBLIC

Great Britain Confident Days of Converted Cruiser are Numbered.

British Airmen Destroy Railway Junctions.

London, March 11.—The arrival of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Newport News, removing for a time at least another menace to British shipping, and the success of the British troops in Northern France claim chief attention in the British Isles. Whether the Prinz Eitel will be interned or again will set out for the high seas, it is considered here that her career as an armed cruiser must come to an end, for should she be allowed to sail it is believed Allied cruisers on the watch will account for her.

The possible action of the American government with reference to the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye is being much discussed. The general view is that if the United States allows German warships to sink American ships with food supplies for England that government hardly can protest against the Allies' prohibition of foodstuffs for Germany.

British Claim Victory.

Of the British victory in Northern France there is no news beyond the official reports. It is believed, however, that while no great amount of ground has been captured the improvement in the British position is of importance and, if pressed further, might compel the Germans to evacuate LaBassee and perhaps other points.

Equally important was the success achieved by British airmen in destroying the railway junctions at Menin and Courtrai. These are on one of the German main lines of communication and their destruction will delay the arrival of new troop contingents reported concentrating in Belgium for another attempt to break through to Calais and Boulogne.

According to Dutch reports these troops have brought with them boats for the passage of the canals and rivers, and for the first time in months they include cavalry units.

There has been fighting in Champagne. In the Vosges, the battle for Reich Ackerkopf has been resumed.

Battles in North Poland.

These, however, are small affairs in comparison with the battles which are in progress in North Poland between the Niemen and Vistula rivers. The Germans apparently are falling back in the north, but are fighting a rear guard action, which has become a pitched battle and are taking a few

The Germans again are in Augutowo forest, on the East Prussian border, which has been the burial place of so many German and Russian soldiers. The Germans have brought up light guns to bombard Ossowetz, while further to the south in the neighborhood of Ostrolenka they claim to have defeated the Russians. The battle on the roads from Khorjele to Przasnysz along which the Germans hope to reach and pierce the Russian line still continue.

Cooler weather has hardened the ground in North Poland which will facilitate troop movements. This is said to be the first time in history that weather has favored an army attempting to invade Russia.

Reports from Tenedos say the Turkish artillery in the Dardanelles grows weaker daily and that in the last bombardment the Allied warships badly damaged the forts at Chanak Kalesi. Two big cruisers spent the night in the straits protecting the vessels engaged in mine sweeping.

Rome dispatches indicate that the German Ambassador, Prince VonBuelow, has renewed his negotiations with the Italian government with the object of securing the continued neutrality of that country in return for territorial concessions in Austria. Austria, however, is said to oppose making any such concessions as would satisfy Italy.

BRITISH BOMB KILLS BELGIANS

German Report Says That the Only Result of Explosition in Town.

Berlin, March 11, (via Wireless to Sayville).—The German war office today gave out this report:

"An English aviator has thrown bombs on the town of Menin, in West Flanders. Only one of his missles exploded and killed seven and wounded ten Belgians.

"The British yesterday attacked the German positions near Nueve Chappelle. At some points they entered the village. The fighting here still continues. The British advance near Givenchy has been repulsed.

"In the Champagne district the French have delivered two attacks against the positions in the forest of Sounin, which they lost to us the day before yesterday. Both these attacks were repulsed and the losses of the enemy were heavy.

"In the Vosgs the conflict for the possession of the Reich Ackenkopf was resumed yesterday.

"To the west of Serje (to the Northeast of Augutowo), we took 6600 Rus-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BRITISH REPLY TO AMERICA IS READY

Will Refuse to Agree to Suggestions Offered.

AS TO MARINE POLICY

Note Will Point Out That Germany Has Violated More Laws of International Nature Than Submarine Warfare.

London, March 11.—The British reply to the American note suggesting that Great Britain allow foodstuffs to enter Germany in return for Germany's abandonment of her submarine warfare on merchant vessels, and her policy of mining the high seas, is expected to be forthcoming soon.

While the contents of the reply are not known it is possible to indicate some points likely to emphasize Sir Edward Grey's reply.

There is a strong feeling in Downing street that the "Quid Pro Quo" put forward in the American note does not go far enough. Foreign office officials point out that since the opening of the war Great Britain has interfered with only one shipment of food destined for Germany and then only after the German government, by assuming control of all foodstuffs had abolished the distinction between the civil and the military population.

High German authorities have denied repeatedly the British claim to cut off supplies of food from civilians is a legitimate act of war. Great Britain, it is insisted, never adopted this view until the Germans themselves made it impossible any longer to draw the line between non-combatants and armed forces. Furthermore, it is added, Great Britain now is invited by the United States to forego a clear belligerent right on the understanding that Germany will abstain from committing only two of many crimes against both law and humanity.

Proposal Inadequate.

Authoritative British spokesmen lay stress on the "inadequacy" of this proposal from two standpoints. They ask, first, what guarantee is forthcoming that Germany will keep to her agreement. Supposing, they urge, that an understanding were reached on the lines suggested by the United States, would the United States secure its strict observance?

They assert that Germany has violated so many compacts and conventions in this war that British statesmen are disinclined to trust her unsupported word.

Second, they urge that the two offensives specified in the American note—submarine warfare on merchant vessels and the mining of the high seas—are far from being the only or even the worst, offenses of which Germany has been guilty. The claim is set up that she has bombarded unfortified towns, dropped bombs on places inhabited solely by civilians and sunk both British and neutral ships, as if that were the ordinary legal way of disposing of them.

Great Britain, it is pointed out, has indulged in none of these practices and such mines as she has been compelled in self-defense to lay have been laid in strict accordance with The Hague conventions.

The German policy which arouses the most indignation is the continued alleged persecution of the Belgians, millions of whom, it is declared, "will be at this moment in a state of semi-starvation but for American generosity and assistance."

The view, therefore, held in the most authoritative quarter is that if there is to be any question of Germany's conforming to the rules of civilized warfare with respect to all points, and not merely with respect to two of them which she has been accused of departing from, it must come up for discussion, and that Great Britain could enter into no agreement on a subject which did not include a radical change in Germany's present proceedings in Belgium.

Finally, it is declared by the same authority, that these being the factors that mainly influence British official opinion, it may be inferred that the national sympathy of the British government with the American suggestion, both on its merits and from its source of origin, must to some extent be mitigated by other and wider considerations.

SEVEN MORE BELGIANS ARRIVE AT ST. HELENA.

Come Direct from War Stricken Country to Engage in Farming.

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 11.—Seven Belgians, directly from the war-stricken country, were passengers on train No. 89 today from New York and changed trains at South Rocky Mount this afternoon for St. Helena, in Pender county, where they go to join a colony of about 20 others who recently established themselves. The Belgian subjects are being brought into that section by a development company of Wilmington, headed by Mr. Hugh MacRae.

BATTLES RAGE IN POLAND

Germans Are on Retreat But Give Battle to Russians—Prisoners Taken.

Petrograd, March 11 (via London).—The following official communication was issued today:

Between the Niemen and Vistula battles of extreme ovatinacy were fought yesterday in the region of Symno in the valleys of the Omulew and Orzye and in the direction of the Przasnysz. On the left bank of the Vistula there is no change.

"In the Carpathians, all of the enemy's attacks have been repulsed and nor Gorlice our counter attack annihilated the Austrian units which had attempted after the failure of an Austrian night attack to entrench themselves on our front.

"In Eastern Galicia, South of Nieniew, we drove back the Germans."

WASHINGTON TO MAKE EMPHATIC PROTEST TO GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Officials Unanimous in Their Opinion That the Commander of German Cruiser Had No Right to Send the William P. Frye to the Bottom—Opinion Shared Largely by Diplomats—Will Demand Reparation and Expressions of Germany's Regret.

Washington, March 11.—Unless the German government voluntarily offers to make restitution for the destruction of the American ship Frye, sunk by the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friederich in the South Atlantic, and expresses regret for the occurrence, strong protest will be made by the United States with a request for reparation.

No announcements concerning the case probably will be made, high officials said, until after an investigation of all the facts had been completed. President Wilson, at the White House, stated during the day that a searching inquiry would be conducted.

Entirely Beyond Rights.

Officials were unanimous in their opinion, and it was shared largely by diplomatists, too, that the commander of the Prinz Eitel had no right to send the Frye to the bottom. Officials considered it probable that the German government, after being apprised of the facts, would admit the error of the naval commander and agree to make the usual reparation. Some officials thought sufficient amends, after the payments of damages, would be the court martialing of the German officer.

It was made clear at the State Department that whatever action would be taken as a result of the sinking of the Frye would be entirely disassociated from questions arising out of the entry into an American port of the Prinz Eitel desiring time for repairs. The vessel could, therefore, depart leaving the questions raised by the destruction of the American ship to be settled through diplomatic channels.

Captain Boy-Ed, naval attache of the German embassy, it was understood here, has gone to Newport News from New York to obtain from the captain of the Prinz Eitel a sworn statement of the facts for the German government.

Captain Kiehne, of the Frye, has been asked by the Treasury Department to keep his crew together, so that all the testimony necessary for diplomatic correspondence may be gathered. The captain probably will come to Washington Saturday to confer with Treasury and State Department officials.

Destruction Prohibited.

Examination of precedents in international law revealed to State Department officials, they said that the general rules of maritime practice have prohibited the destruction of a neutral vessel under the circumstances in which the Frye was found in the South Atlantic by the Prinz Eitel.

Many arguments have been urged from time to time against the desruction of neutral vessels and when in doubt American naval commanders have been cautioned always to dismiss the vessel. Before destruction in any case, the crew, passengers and papers must be taken from the neutral vessel on board the belligerent ship. "These are then immediately subject," says one of the authorized publications of the United States navy war college, "to all the dangers of war to which a war vessel of a belligerent is subject. Such a position may be an undue hardship for those who have not been engaged in the war and one to which they could not be exposed."

It was said in official quarters that the American government took note of the fact that American citizens by their enforced presence on board a German cruiser for more than a month had been subjected to unnecessary risks and that this probably would be one of the points in the correspondence which is certain to develop between the United States and Germany over the incident.

Only Wheat in Cargo.

That the Frye was carrying wheat and no other kind of cargo has been established in official reports. The fact that the cargo was sold while in transit to a British firm would not, in the opinion of officials alter the necessity in case of capture for bringing the cargo into port for adjudication, especially since Germany has given assurances that it would not detain foodstuffs destined to the civilian population of an enemy. As there is no proof available on the high seas that the cargo would be used by the belligerent forces of an enemy, international law authorities of various countries claim such questions should be settled in prize courts and not "quarter deck courts."

The United States maintained in the case of the Knight Commander during the Russo-Japanese war that the destruction of the vessel by Russia because it contained contraband was unwarranted.

Other reasons, such as military necessity must be proved. The naval codes of the principal powers caution their commanders not to destroy a neutral vessel unless carrying a cargo, obviously contraband, such as arms and ammunition, and certain of condemnations, and then in case capture by the enemy is imminent or when it is impossible through lack of coal or prize crew, to send the prize to a home port. This practice has been adopted as a part of the United States naval code.

Rules of Other Powers.

The Russian instructions to naval commanders during the Russo-Japanese war after the destruction of some neutral vessels had caused a stir among neutrals were announced as follows:

"Russian vessels are not to sink neutral merchant men with contraband on board in the future, except in case of dire necessity, but in cases of emergency to send prizes into neutral ports."

The Japanese regulations were of the same character, but the British manual of naval prize law declares that "if the commander is unable to spare a prize crew to navigate the vessel to port of adjudication, the commander should release the vessel and cargo without ransom unless there is clear proof that she belongs to the enemy. If in either of these cases there is clear proof that the vessel belongs to the enemy, the commander should remove her crew and papers, and if possible her cargo, and then destroy the vessel."

The American naval rules provide for the destruction of any enemy ship after taking off crew and passengers but the latest opinion of the United States war college adds:

"If a seized neutral vessel cannot for any reason be brought into port for adjudication, it should be dismissed."

Decision Not Reached.

Navy and State Department officials still had under consideration tonight the length of time to be allowed the Prinz Eitel Friederich to make repairs at Newport News and the disposition to be made of the prisoners.

The first point will be decided after an American naval constructor makes an investigation of the repairs needed to render the vessel seaworthy. The release of the prisoners will depend somewhat on the represeniations which may be made to the United States by the various embassies or legations who have nationals aboard. As yet no communications have been received by the State Department from any of the foreign governments concerned.

Pending a determination of these questions, Rear Admiral Beatty, of the Norfolk navy yard, called onthecommander of the Prinz Eiter formally requesting him not to use the ship's radio apparatus while in port and not to allow the officers, crew or prisoners on shore without permission of the collector of customs, to all of which the German captain agreed.

Rear Admiral Beatty, after his conference sent the following message to Secretary Daniels:

Admiral Beatty's Report.

"Request concerning wireless received. Acted accordingly. Am waiting for Newport News Shipbuilding Company's statement about probable time needed for necessary repairs. Shall inform you as soon as possible."

F. J. Gauntlett, representing the shipbuilding company, asked Secretary Daniels in person whether the Navy Department had any objection to the docking of the Prinz Eitel. Mr. Daniels said the department did not object. The ship was docked almost within stone throw of the battleship Pennsylvania, to be launched next week.

The question of the release of the prisoners is expected to be passed upon within a day or two. All enemy subjects not liable to military service probably will be released, but they will not be at liberty to enter the United States until they have satisfied the immigration regulations. Others, it is taken for granted, will be paroled on promise not to engage in hostilities again. If the Prinze Eitel decides to intern, her own officers and crew will be interned and her captured prisoners released unconditionally.

These questions were referred for an opinion to the neutrality board composed of James Brown Scott and Captains Knapp and Oliver, of the United States navy. Their report to Counsellor Lansing of the State Department has not yet been approved. All reports of the neutrality board are of an advisory character subject to the approval of the State Department and until a decision is announced their nature is not disclosed.

Pride of U. S. Sailing Fleet.

Destruction of the William P. Frye by the Prinz Eitel Friederich struck from marine lists the pride of the American sailing fleet in point of size and equipment and one of the largest square-rigged craft in the world. Her loss falls not upon an emotionless corporation, but upon individuals, members or connections of the Sewall family, famous among New England ship builders and owners since the days when American clipper ships carried commerce of the world in all the seven seas and fought the losing battle against steam craft that ended American maritime prestige.

The Frye was built in Bath, Me., and granted registry in 1901, with 38 persons, six of whom were women, appearing as joint owners. That ownership has never changed. The ship was named after the late Senator Frye, of Maine, and it is recorded that he declared himself more honored in having his name upon an American built, owned and operated sailing vessel than if the fleetest of Atlantic liners had borne it.

The Frye's gross tonnage was 3,374.

APPEALS TO GOVERNMENT.

Owner of Vessel Asks American Government to Start Proceedings.

London Beach, Cal., March 11.—Samuel S. W. Sewall, of Bath, Me., one of the owners of the sailing ship William P. Frye, sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friederich said today he had appealed to the United States tot proceed against the German warship as a sea rover, and her crew as pirates. He has asked also that vigorous representations be made to Germany.

"The Frye" he said, "carried a cargo that was marked 'non-contraband' by the Federal Insurance Bureau. There was nothing but wheat aboard the ship."

Mr. Sewall said the vessel was worth

Continued on Page Eight

THAW GIVES STORY OF DARING EXCAPE

Defendant Had Two Reasons for Taking the Stand

TAKES ALL THE BLAME

Claims Two Reasons for Taking the Stand—One Prove His Sanity, the Other to Take All the Blame for His Escape.

New York, March 11.—Harry Kendall Thaw went on the witness stand today and told the complete story of his escape from Matteawan. A dual purpose, his attorneys said, prompted him. He desired to convince the jury trying and his co-defendants on an indictment charging conspiracy that he had recovered his reason. He wanted also to take all blame.

Thaw testified that the men the state alleges conspired with him were not conspirators but men he had employed to assist him out of the state after he himself had effected his escape. He said he paid them $6,000 for their services and gave Roger Thompson, who accompanied him to Canada "a present of $1,000." The witness declared he thought he had a legal right to flee from the hospital as he believed himself sane and that had he remained there his reason ultimately would have been dethroned.

Thaw told his story after his attorneys had made many vain attempts to get into the record the testimony of a half dozen alienists and more than a score of laymen, who have had an opportunity to observe his actions. The presiding judge, however, refused to admit any more of this testimony than was necessary to show that Thaw had sufficient mental capacity to enter into a conspiracy.

One Defendant Dismissed.

At adjournment tonight with Thaw still on the witness stand under cross examination he had four defendants instead of five. After the state had closed its case, Michael O'Keefe, on the motion of counsel, was discharged as no evidence had been adduced to connect him with the alleged crime.

Thaw testified later, however, he had five "employes." Special Deputy Attorney General Kennedy, in charge of the prosecution, considered that Thaw had so involved his four remaining codefendants that he requested the court to cancel their bail bonds and confine them until a verdict should be reached. The court complied. The defense will be completed tomorrow and the case is expected to be with the jury before night.

Thaw still was suffering with rheumatism when he entered court today. It was late in the afternoon when he stepped briskly to the witness chair. At first he kept his gaze on the face of John B. Stanchfield, who was examining him. He appeared exceedingly nervous and began by answering questions in monosyllables.

After half an hour, however, Thaw began to talk more freely. The interest of the jurymen, who were sitting far forward in their seats so that they might better hear every word the witness said, seemed to give Thaw confidence, for from then on he went into lengthy explanation.

On cross examination Thaw several times showed signs of impatience with the manner in which assertive questions were asked him by Frank K. Cook, a deputy attorney general. Each time, however, he quickly became apologetic and said that he intended to answer Mr. Cook's questions to the best of his ability.

Thaw was called after his counsel had tried in vain to get into the record the testimony of alienists and others regarding his sanity.

Thaw's Own Story.

In reply to questions Thaw said:

"By August, 1913, I had come to believe that it would be an impossibility for me to get out by legal means. I was informed that the methods by which people usually got out would be unsuccessful in my case."

Thaw said he slept in a ward with a score or more persons who were insane.

"When they would become violent," he went on, "they were put in straight jackets."

The prosecution's objections to that line was sustained.

Thaw said he had been advised by Alfred Henry Lewis, a writer who had since died, that he would be violating no law in escaping, providing no violence was used to effect the escape.

"With that thought in mind, I decided to leave the institution," Thaw continued. "So I instructed H. A. Hoffman, one of my agents, to get me two automobiles. I told Mr. Hoffman where I wanted the automobiles placed and I fixed the hour at 7 o'clock. I knew the milk wagon arrived there at that time on Sunday morning."

"Did you believe yourself sane?"

"I did."

"Did you intend to commit a crime?"

"I was exceedingly particular not to commit a crime," Thaw continued: "I never saw any of these co-defendants before that morning. I gave the men in the automobiles their instructions and they carried them out. I wanted to get to Pittsburg without crossing the state of New York. That was why I started out to go around through Canada."

Direct examination ended, Thaw was cross examined by Deputy Attorney General Cook.

Did Not Authorize Plea.

"Do you remember when you pleaded not guilty on the ground of insanity?" asked Mr. Cook.

"Yes. I remember that," Thaw replied. "The plea was made by Martin Littleton, my counsel, but I did not authorize it. It was made without my permission."

Thaw was questioned about writs of habeas corpus he had sued out. He said former Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, was among persons who had told him he could not hope to gain his liberty by habeas corpus writs.

"Where did you first meet a lawyer named Anhut?" asked Mr. Cook.

"At Matteawan," replied Thaw.

"Did you have a business relation with Anhut?"

Mr. Stanchfield's objection was sustained.

Justice Page excluded any reference to Anhut's attempt at bribery—the idea behind the next several questions.

Thaw said any number of people beside Mr. Lewis had advised him there was nothing illegal about his walking out of Matteawan provided he cared to do so and did not "employ violence or corrupt any one."

"Who were the five men who came with the automobiles?" asked Mr. Cook.

"I did not know them," replied Thaw.

Thaw said he had instructed Hoffman, his agent, to have the Landaulet at the gate and the big machine "at the bottom of the hill."

ANOTHER NOTE NOW GOES TO CARRANZA

(Continued from Page One.)

they are responsible, Americans will suffer by reason of the conduct of the Constitutionalist forces in the City of Mexico or because they fail to provide means of protection to life and property, will hold General Obregon and General Carranza personally responsible.

"Therefore having reached this determination the government of the United States will take such measures as are expedient to bring to account those personally responsible for what may occur."

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DAMAGE SUIT ON TRIAL IN RALEIGH

Young Man Asks $25,000 for Loss of Leg on Southern Track.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 11. — The Superior Court spent yesterday and today hearing the damage suit of William Sidney Davis vs. The Southern Railway Co. in which $25,000 damage is asked for the loss of Davis' leg in an accident just beyond Boylan Heights in July, 1910.

Davis, then a lad of 14 yeads, was walking along the tracks of the Southern, when a through freight train passed, and he alleges was going at such speed that the suction of the passing cars drew him under the wheels, one leg being cut off.

The defense is that Davis was really a trespasser on the tracks and right of way of the company, and that it was not the suction of the cars, but the lad's own carelessness, that caused him to fall under the cars, and that warnings against trespassers had been amply given, so that the railroad company was in no way at fault in the injury that befell the boy.

Judge Frank Daniels concluded his charge to the jury at 3 o'clock, and the jury immediately retired with the case.

Manning & Kitchin are counsel for the plaintiff and A. B. Andrews, Jr., is counsel for the railroad company.

NEWBERN MERCHANTS SAY BUSINESS IS GOOD NOW.

Even Better Than a Year Ago in Some Instances—Farmers to Diversify.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., March 11.—Newbern merchants are of the opinion that the little financial depression which prevailed a few weeks ago, or rather a few months ago, has departed from this section and several of them have emphatically stated that their sales now are even better than they were during a corresponding period last year. While the farmers down in this section have depended largely upon the cotton crops, large numbers of them last season raised tobacco and as they received excellent prices for this, they have not been "in the hole" as badly as those who depended largely upon the cotton crop.

Tobacco crops next season will probably not be as large as they were during the past, the farmers realizing that they can glut the market with too much of the weed and practically all of them have decided to diversify their crops more than ever before, to plant a little of everything that can be sold on the local market, and indications now are that the approaching season will be one of the most successful that Craven and surrounding counties have experienced.

—By deed filed for record yesterday, A. C. Craft, Jr., transfers to Marcy C. Sharpless, for $10 and other considerations, lot on west line of 12th, 132 feet south of Meares, 33x150 feet in size.

Register for the charter election. Books open today, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Experienced Women Advise Mother's Friend

Because it is so perfectly safe to use and has been of such great help to a host of expectant mothers, these women, experienced in this most happy period, advise the use of "Mother's Friend."

Applied externally to the abdominal muscles its purpose is to relieve the undue tension upon the cords and ligaments resulting from muscular expansion. Beneath the surface is a network of fine nerve threads and the gentle, soothing embrocation, "Mother's Friend," is designed to so lubricate the muscular fibres as to avoid the unnecessary and continuous nagging upon this myriad of nerves. It is a reflex action.

Applied to the breasts it affords the proper massage to prevent caking.

Thousands of women have reason to believe in this splendid help under the trying ordeal of motherhood. Their letters are eloquent evidence of its great value to women. In use for many years it has come to be a standard remedy for the purpose.

There is scarcely a well-stocked drug store anywhere but what you can easily obtain a bottle of "Mother's Friend" and in nearly every town and village is a grandma who herself used it in earlier years. Expectant mothers are urged to try this splendid assistant to comfort.

Mother's Friend is prepared by Bradfield Regulator Co., 410 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Send for our little book.

FRECKLES

February and March Worst Months for This Trouble—How to Remove Easily.

There's a reason why nearly everybody freckles in February and March, but happily there is also a remedy for these ugly blemishes, and no one need stay freckled.

Simply get an ounce of othine double strength, from your druggist and apply a little of it night and morning, and in a few days you should see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the light ones have vanished entirely. Now is the time to rid yourself of freckles, for if not removed now they may stay all Summer, and spoil an otherwise beautiful complexion. Your money back if othine fails.

COMMENDATION FROM MAJOR GENERAL WOOD

Letters Received by Companies of the N. C. N. G.

Capt. J. L. Shaw, of Lumber Bridge, Appointed Adjutant of Second Regiment—Four Men Dismissed from Raleigh Postoffice.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 11.—A number of the companies of the North Carolina National Guard are receiving letters of special commendation from Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Division of the National Guard, for the excellent showing made in the recent inspections by a representative of the United States War Department. Companies that have received these special letters to date are Company E, Third Regiment, Oxford; Company F, Third Regiment, Franklinton; Company L, Second regiment, Lumber Bridge.

Adjutant General Young says there are a number of the other companies that will receive these letters of commendation and that it is a fact that the companies of the North Carolina National Guard are in the finest condition as to efficiency as well as equipment that they have ever been.

Col. W. C. Rodman, of the Second Regiment, has appointed Capt. J. L. Shaw, of Lumber Bridge, as adjutant of the regiment in the stead of Capt. N. R. Morgan, of Goldsboro, who has resigned on account of removal from the State. Capt. George K. Freeman, now of Goldsboro, but recently of Wilson, has been appointed in the stead of Capt. Shaw as assistant inspector of small arms. On account of these changes, an election by Company K, Wilson, has been ordered to elect a successor to Capt. Freeman with the Wilson company.

Shake-Up in Raleigh Postoffice.

Bart M. Gatling, Raleigh's new postmaster, has been instructed from Washington to dismiss from the service in the Raleigh postoffice William M. Brown, Redford Brown, S. W. Eason and Braxton Creel, respectively superintendent of mails, assistant superintendent of mails and clerks in the Raleigh postoffice. This order is the result of investigation of charges made and investigated some time before Willis G. Briggs completed his term as postmaster. Thomas Adams is to get the place as superintendent of mails and Everett C. Wilkie as assistant superintendent.

Found Dead in Bed.

At the State's prison this morning Night Corporal W. R. Campbell was found dead in his bed. He had been in the service of the prison as a guard for 20 years. The remains were sent this afternoon to Carbonton for interment.

BALTIMORE FEDERALS NOW AT FAYETTEVILLE

Otto Knabe and Main Body of Players Arrived Yesterday

Fourteen Players Arrive, to be Followed by Seven Others—Many Newspaper Men in Party—Bender and Duncan Along.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., March 11.—Otto Knabe and the main body of his Baltimore Federal League players, arrived here on the Palmetto Limited today to go into spring training for the Federal League season. Among the players, who numbered 14, are "Chief" Bender, formerly of the Philadelphia Athletics; "Mike" Duncan, Carolina's old star outfielder; Frank Smith, who pitched for Raleigh in the days of the Virginia-Carolina League, and Jack Quinn, who got his start with Richmond in the Virginia League.

Seven other men will report from their homes, including George Suggs, of Kinston. In addition to the players John Rudderham, trainer; Emanuel Daniel, of the Baltimore News; C. T. Gibbs, of the Evening Sun; Rodger Pippin, of the American; C. Starr Matthews, of the Sun; Mrs. James Walsh, wife of the famous third baseman; two photographers, and a couple of Baltimore fans, were members of the party.

MRS. H. J. ARNETTE DEAD.

Wife of Well Known Coast Line Man Dies in Richmond.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 11.—The sad information of the death of Mrs. H. J. Arnett was conveyed to friends in this city last night, her death following a brief and extreme illness in a Richmond hospital. Mrs. Arnett formerly lived in this city and her husband has for a number of years been in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line. In this city he held the position of chief clerk to the general superintendent. More recently they have lived in Richmond, where Mr. Arnette is in the service of the same company. The deceased was 27 years old and her naturally beautiful voice highly trained caused her to be regarded as one of the most prominent vocalists in this section.

FEDERAL COURT IN WILSON.

First Term to be Held in County Court House in April.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., March 11.—The first term of the United States court for Wilson is to be held in April. The government inspector has recommended the use of the Superior court room, tendered by the county commissioners, and this arrangement will be made until the erection of the Federal building. The commissioners have also agreed that the county officers, sheriff and clerk shall serve the Federal court. Judge H. G. Connor will preside.

Register today, charter election.

Ten Years' Misery Ended.

J. T. Chambers, merchant, Jonesboro, Ark., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills cured me of a ten-year standing case of rheumatism. I suffered miserably. A friend told me of being cured; so I used them, and they cured me, too." Most middle aged men and women are glad to learn that Foley Kidney Pills afford a way to escape sleep disturbing bladder weakness, backache, rheumatism, puffiness under eyes, stiff and swollen joints and other ills attributed to kidney troubles.

Notice to Kerosene Engine Owners

We have a limited quantity of discolored 150 deg. Oil we offer you at a Bargain.

Pay you to Ask for Prices.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

"The Thinkers of the Country Are the Tobacco Chewers"—

said one of the greatest thinkers this country ever produced.

Says the Pilot:

"Nosing a big stern wheeler along a muddy river with sandbars reaching up to grab her—that's when you need *real* steadiness. When there's nothing but your judgment between your boat and a shoal, take a chew of PICNIC TWIST."

In every convenient twist of PICNIC you'll find the true tobacco uplift without the letdown that comes from dark, heavy, rank tobacco. PICNIC TWIST is a light colored, *soft* twist of the mild, mellow parts of the leaf.

Men accustomed to "strong" tobacco will be surprised how much they can chew of this mellow twist with its sweet, *lasting* taste.

PIC NIC TWIST 5¢

CHEWING TOBACCO

"The Thinkers of the Country Are the Tobacco Chewers"

It comes, also, in economical, freshness-preserving drums of 11 twists for 50c.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

In the candies where cream and butter are necessary for smoothness and richness—cream and butter are used in

Huyler's

FRESH EVERY HOUR

Our Sales Agents in Wilmington are Mathews Jno. W. Plummer, Jr.

Huyler's Cocoa, like Huyler's Candy, is supreme

"Looks right when you buy it, Stays right after you wear it."

We strongly endorse this High grade Line

IT took us many months to decide which was the BEST line of clothing we could offer our customers.

And after examining critically for ourselves, and inspecting minutely the many factories whose garments seemed GOOD, we felt that the utmost we could buy for our customers was

"High Art" Style Clothes

$15 to $40

scrupulously made in the delightful big workrooms of Strouse and Brothers in Baltimore.

On account of their wonderful tailoring, their exceptional fabrics and their absolutely unsurpassed Style, we think these remarkable garments are the greatest clothing-value we have ever been able to furnish. This is particularly true of "High Art" Palm Beach Suits.

J. M. Solky & Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

Star Business Locals Get Results

SOUTHPORT PAYS TRIBUTE

To Memory of Capt. J. T. Harper, Whose Funeral There is Attended by Whole Town.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, March 11.—For two hours today this city was given up to observing with appropriate ceremony and attention the funeral of Capt. Tom Harper. All business houses and the bank were closed, and the citizenship gave equally in paying respect to the memory of the man, who for many years had lived among them.

The remains of Capt. J. T. Harper were borne to this city on the steamer Wilmington, accompanied by the relatives and friends of the deceased, arriving here before noon. These were met at the dock by the friends here, the Revs. C. M. Lance and Charles N. Phillips, the pallbearers, Messrs. M. C. Guthrie, James A. Drew, Dr. D. I. Watson, James B. Ruark, Edward H. Cranmer ,Robert W. Davis, J. Berg and Capt. Walker Newton. The funeral party proceeded to the Methodist church, which was filled with those who were friends of the deceased, there being a number of colored among those in attendance.

The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Lance, assisted by Rev. C. N. Phillips. "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Rock of Ages," favorite hymns of Capt. Harper's, were sympathetically sung by the choir, and the pastor paid high tribute to his life, as a business man, citizen and Christian. The services were concluded at the cemetery. Magnificent floral offerings covering the grave bore testimony of the love of many.

It was your correspondent's good fortune to have known Capt. Tom Harper during the days when he was the leader on the lower Cape Fear river, with his fleet of tugs, Jones, Blanche and Italian, and also was the most prominent merchant in Southport. No man wielded such a personal influence for a quarter of a century in this section, and yet he was simple in his life, without ostentation, sincere and honest, and demanding these qualities in those about him. His fortune was made to a great extent here, and by every day effort and constant endeavor, shirking no work, taking more than an equal portion of time at the wheel of his tugs, and in his mercantile dealings bearing a credit that had no touch except of the highest character. No one can speak of his charities, knowingly. They were of the quiet kind, yet numerous, for though he knew that the dollar was hard earned on his part, he gave from a heart that was full of sympathy. He was self-made, well fulfilled his life's work, leaving an honored name. Friends sincerely mournful will ever cherish and respect memories of Capt. Tom Harper. C. L. S.

Have you registered for the new charter? Books open at polling places today.

CAUGHT AFTER HOT CHASE

Negro Alleged to Have Shot Pender Man Captured After Day and Night Pursuit.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., March 11.—After an all day and all night chase, the negro who is alleged to have shot Mr. Z. B. Barnes at Bannerman's Bridge yesterday morning was captured at St. Helena this morning by a posse. Bloodhounds were secured late in the day from Chadbourn, being brought through Wilmington and taken from there here in an automobile, and taken over to the bridge, but failed to make good.

The negro, however, came across the river after dark last night, and in some way posse learned this fact and took after him, getting close enough to him at different times to shoot at him. However, he continued his flight and managed to escape his pursuers, who finally lost him before day. He came to Burgaw, passing through the town about 7:30 a. m., and went down the railroad to St. Helena, where he was seen by Mr. L. N. Johnson, superintendent of the St. Helena colony, who phoned to Burgaw. A posse started immediately in an automobile for that place. Before they reached there, the negro had started on down the railroad towards Wilmington and the posse followed him until he saw them, when he broke for the wood, running through an open field, the posse in hot pursuit. They soon had him nabbed. He is now in jail here.

You can't vote for or against the new charter unless you register. Books open today.

WHITEVILLE PLAYERS TO HAVE TRY-OUT IN ILLINOIS.

Lumsden and Barefoot to Report at Aurora, April 20th.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., March 11.—W. M. Lumsden, catcher, and Person Barefoot, pitcher, will leave here April 20 to report to the Aurora, Ill., team in the Bi-State League for a try-out. Both players were secured through the manager of the Durham team. Lumsden played professional ball a few years ago with the Virginia League and Barefoot has had quite a bit of amateur experience, but this will be his first bow to professional ball. Lumsden has been offered a try-out with the Thomasville, Ga., team in the Empire State League, but will probably go from here to Aurora.

FLESH FORMING FOOD

When you buy a package of Samose, the great flesh-forming food, weigh yourself and see how much you gain in the first week's use. J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. will tell of many of their customers who a month or so ago were thin, pale and haggard, but who are now, through the use of Samose, plump, strong and happy, with perfect health and attractive flesh. They have seen so many instances of the wonderful power of Samose to restore the weak and sick to strength and health, and to make good natural flesh that they give their personal guarantee with every package of Samose they sell to refund the money if it does not prove satisfactory.

Samose is a pure preparation, and can be used with absolute confidence by the most delicate. It gives remarkable results with children who are weak and run down and without appetite.

THEATRICAL

"Seven Keys to Baldpate," George E. Cohan's latest play, which is to be seen at the Academy of Music, Saturday matinee and night, March 13, is an entirely different vein from any of his previous efforts, and is strikingly original. A writer of dime novel fiction makes a wager with his friend, the owner of Baldpate, a summer resort perched on top of the mountains of Vermont, that he will shut himself in the empty hotel and in 24 hours write a story of 10,000 words. The bet is for $5,000; well worth the adventure. He reaches his destination from New York, half frozen, in the midst of a raging blizzard. The caretakers have been wired by the owner to make him comfortable and his interview with them is unique for they deem him crazy to undertake such a job and their rustic New England simplicity is cleverly brought out. They tell him of a mountain hermit surnamed Peter, alleged to be a woman-hater because his wife eloped with a traveling salesman. The ghost who inhabits the region is also described. They start a fire, arrange a room for his work and, departing, hand him the only key to Baldpate. This ends the prologue to the play, as he locks the door to keep out the warring elements raging without. During the night six others let themselves in with as many keys, each being the only key to Baldpate. The hermit, masqueraging as ghost, with white sheet overhead, is among these. A millionaire's right-hand man has entered and put $200,000 in the office safe—money to pay a corrupt mayor for a street-car franchise. There also arrives a newspaper woman reporter, who is to write up his doings. A charming widow in love with the mayor accompanies her, also a female blackmailer, the mayor, the president of the trolley road, and finally the owner of Baldpate, to add to the interest. There are all kinds of hold-ups and pistol-pointing intrigues and counter moves during the night, including a murder and the arrest by the police of the whole outfit. The epilogue shows the real situation, when the caretakers return and the story is handed in with a few minutes to spare. The owner is phoned and the wager paid, and of course all the happenings are in the story.

At the Victoria Today.

Have you seen the swell, the merry, the really fascinating musical attraction the handsome Victoria Theatre is offering this week? If you have not you have missed a big bunch of joy and you had better take a sure tip to be on hand today or tomorrow to see the company. If you have seen the show it is a "cinch" that you will be back today. Today the McLeod and McDonald's Musical Comedy Company, the organization that is holding the boards, will present an entirely new show, offering "At the Beach," which is one of the merriest of all plays and one that is alive with fun and that bristles with gems of music. It is just such a show as will appeal to all, especially the ladies and children, and indications point to a big matinee business both today and tomorrow.

"At the Beach" is just the dandiest kind of a play and into it has been crowded some clever and novel musical incidents, in the presentation of which the chorus of the company takes a large and most pleasing part. Of course, the Harmonious Quartette will appear, as usual, and this is one of the biggest features ever offered by an attraction at the Victoria Theatre. Inez and Odey are also down for some clever work. So it is easy to see what a wonderful show is going to be staged at the Victoria today and tomorrow, offering the last chances for people to see the present swell attraction.

"The Exploits of Elaine".

The first thrill that will possess you when you see the opening episode of "The Exploits of Elaine" today at the home of "The Incomparable Movies" is that you are again welcoming two old friends—Pearl White and Craig Kennedy. For you have followed Pearl White for many months, first in those big Crystal comedies and then in "The Perils of Pauline," and know just what to expect from her. Then, few there are who have not read some of those famous "Craig Kennedy" detective stories that have been delighting Cosmopolitan readers for the past three years.

"The Exploits of Elaine" brings into the pictures for the first time this great series of scientific detective stories created by the author, Arthur B. Reeve, and with the collaboration of Charles Goddard, one of the very greatest achievements of all filmdom has been the result. The Bijou management never books a serial until it has been thoroughly investigated by them. All the eminent critics of the movies tell what they think about it before the Bijou even considers any of them. So, in booking "The Exploits of Elaine" they are confident that they have the very biggest and best serial now running, barring, of course, that great "Master Key". It is a thriller all the way through, and as the theme of the story starts right in at the beginning, you will miss a lot if you don't see the opening installment, in two full reels, today. It is destined to surpass in popularity all the great Pathe serials of the past, and the opening installment, "The Clutching Hand" is only a forecast of what is to come later in "The Twilight Sleep." "The Frozen Safe," and other equally baffling and mystifying problems. There will be two other big ones on today also, including Chapter 51 of "Our Mutual Girl."

At the New Grand Today.

There have been big shows in the movies of Wilmington and the New Grand has been found at the head of the procession, but today's show is going to beat them all. Today's show at the New Grand is really wonderful, as all will admit after beholding the list of films that will be presented today. Friday is, of course, the regular "Zudora" day and so today the latest episode of this big Harold McGrath film, showing the further adventures of "Zudora" in "The Twenty Million Dollar Mystery" will be a headliner. There is another great two-reeler on today in "The Apartment House Mystery," the second of the thrilling and most mysterious "Girl Detective" series and with clever Ruth Roland in the stellar role. This is one of the biggest and most sensational series of filmdom.

Then, and mark it well, Mary Pickford, known to fame as America's sweetheart, will appear, being seen in the Biograph's "The New York Hat." Yet this is not all. There is the freshest Selig comedy creation on today in "Forked Trails," in which Tom Mix and Goldie Colwell appear.

Regardless of this stupendous and costly offerings the New Grand will not raise the price of admission, but it will remain at 5 cents admission, afternoon and night.

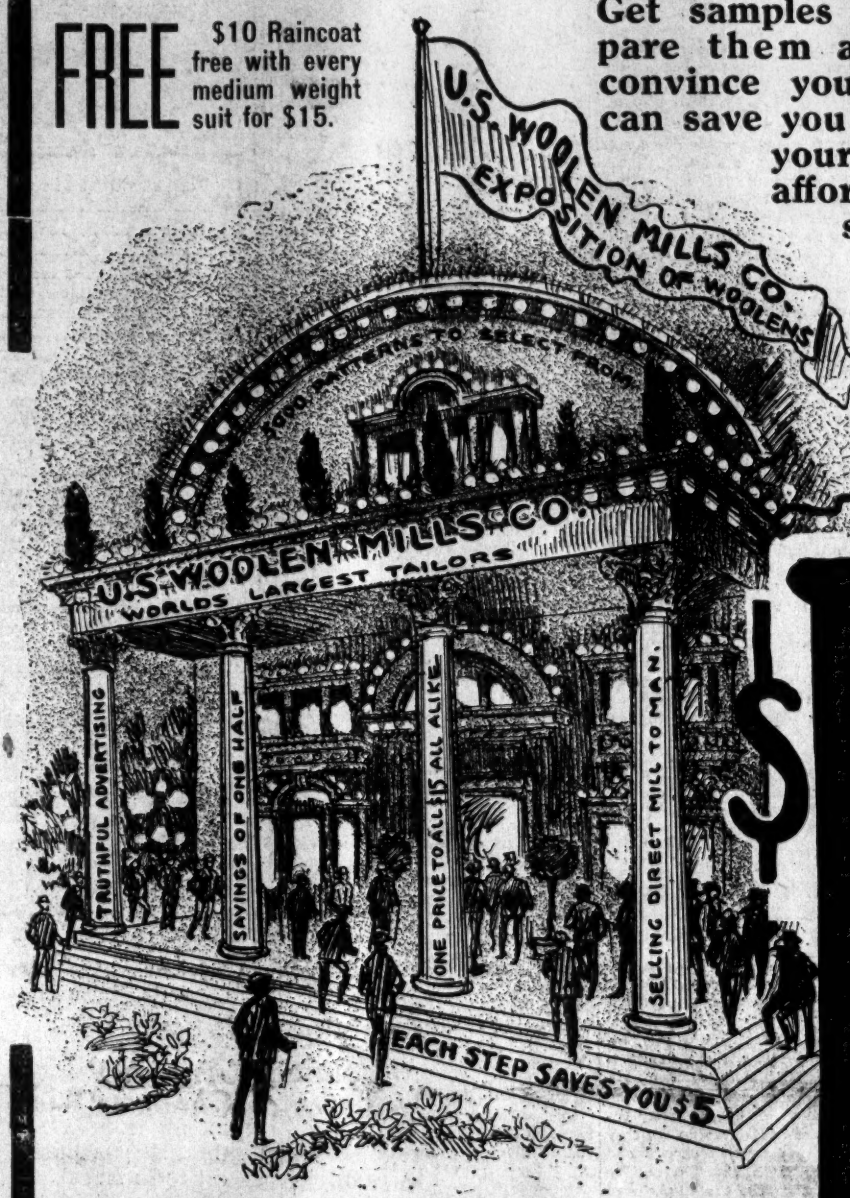
Registration books open for new charter today.

OPENING SPRING DISPLAY OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST TAILORS

FREE $10 Raincoat free with every medium weight suit for $15.

Get samples from us---compare them anywhere and convince yourself that we can save you $10 to $15 on your suit. Can you afford to buy your suit elsewhere?

Write Us for Our Booklet and Self-Measuring Blanks Also Samples FREE!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SAVINGS OF ONE HALF
ONE PRICE TO ALL IS ALL ALIKE
SELLING DIRECT MILL TO MAN.
EACH STEP SAVES YOU $5

$15 Made to Measure Hand-Tailored Throughout

Our showings for the coming season are a veritable exhibition of our Mills' finest fabrics and choicest styles. It matters not how fastidious a dresser you may be, we only ask you to look our line over. We say to you we have pleased thousands of well-dressed men and saved them thousands of dollars since the inauguration of our "Mill-to-Man" policy, by which we are in position to duplicate any fabric shown and priced elsewhere at $25 to $40, at our never-changing price, known to one, known to all—$15.

Fit, Workmanship and Trimmings Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

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OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty. Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

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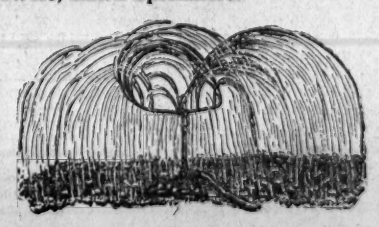

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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1915.

Wilmington has no need for a Hotel de Gink at any time.

An appeal is being made to Secretary Bryan to keep on keeping the peace.

There may be nothing in a name, but a Mrs. Lizzie Leopard is on trial at Shreveport, La., on a charge of killing her husband.

A man who gets into a train of thought may find himself in a wreck, if he is not careful about the kind of thought he gets into his head.

A writer says: "Smile at your husband." He ought to know that when a man's wife smiles at him he thinks she has heard something on him.

Billy Sunday says he is down on the card party. Probably the kind of card party which Billy had in mind is not a card party but a neighborhood school for scandal.

"Thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just," but at the same time he should not be surprised if his enemy should chase him down the pike with a Busy Bertha.

It is gratifying to note that two members of the new Greek cabinet are Messrs. Photopapadakis and Triantakillakos. Strange to say, they are in favor of neutrality.

Sir Edward Grey expresses confidence in Japan's purpose of respecting China's integrity. Meanwhile China is acting like she believes her integrity would be safer if the Japs wouldn't take so much interest in it while the powers are at war.

A young man who got loaded was fired by his boss. The young fellow says he thinks his boss was too quick on trigger, but he says he has made up his mind that he will never again act so as to cause the boss to act as if he were some gunner.

Says the Columbia State: "Postmaster General Burleson has just turned into the Treasury $3,500,000, the first actual postal surplus since 1886." Why let the Republicans find it out? They will try to prove that a surplus is evidence of the niggardliness of the Democratic administration.

Several foreigners in New Jersey were arrested for removing an abandoned house to land occupied by them. Their excuse was that they thought somebody had left the house because they did not want it any longer. An American would have staked off the land and claimed it, house and all.

"Woman makes the home," says a lecturer. After she does it she has to keep an eye on man to keep him from making a mess of it. Men are now being urged to co-operate in making the home, but they generally stay out so late that they are not entitled to rank along with Home Run Baker.

No man wants another to make a tool of him, but a philosopher has reminded us that the hammer has to have an anvil so it can do the work for which it is designed. Therefore, the philosopher says, some men have to be the hammer and some the anvil. It can't be helped. However, one is just as useful as the other in the world's economy, the position of one just as honorable as that of the other, provided they both ring true. A flaw in one or the other may make a big difference.

Eastern North Carolina is entitled to the gubernatorial nomination next year, and already it is announced that Lieutenant Governor Elijah L. Daughtridge is an avowed candidate for the nomination. His strong friends in the northeastern part of the State are for him, and Senator Henry A. Gilliam, of Edgecombe, declares that Edgecombe and Nash will confidently present his name for the nomination. The nomination will be made under the new State-wide legalized primary act, and judging from rumors several others will be in the race. Southeastern North Carolina is entitled to the candidate.

TRYING TO ESCAPE TAXATION.

One of the most illuminating, one of the most incisive analyses of the general subject of taxation that we have seen in some time, is contained in a thoughtful editorial in the New York Journal of Commerce of March 9th, enclosed to us by a friend, who no doubt sees in the convictions expressed in that editorial a unique application to the situation which we have developed right here in North Carolina and in Wilmington.

In this State, as reflected in numerous ways before the recent session of the General Assembly, and in this city, as is shown in the sentiment for changes in our form of government, there is unusual groaning under the pressure of taxation and there is a loud call for relief. The average citizen is beginning to study the question and to learn from painful experience that the great subject of taxation—not only directly but indirectly—is beginning to touch him most vitally. We can do no better than to reproduce what The Journal of Commerce editor has to say:

"Two things in this world are proverbially inescapable, death and taxes. They are also the ones to escape from which the most desperate efforts are made. The cost of State and municipal government has been increasing year by year and the burden of debt has been growing heavier. So long as that goes on taxation in some form will continue to press harder. The burden may be shifted so as to be felt less here and there, but the drain upon the resources of the people will not be diminished except by a lessening of public expenses. The consequences of many things are felt though the sufferers may not be conscious of the cause, and the fact is that nobody escapes the effect of taxation. Its revenue must in one form or another be extracted from the earnings of the people, leaving them so much the less for their own needs or their own gratification, though the effect may be diffused in a way they do not perceive.

"There is a good deal of delusion about the comfort of 'indirect taxation.' It is better that the effect should be visible and the process of extracting revenue from the fruits of production should be understood. The man or the corporation that pays any special tax upon property which is owned and used in any kind of industrial or commercial operation, regards that as a part of the expense of business and gets it back in whatever measure may be practicable in higher rents for that which is used by others, higher charges for service rendered with it, or higher prices for what is produced or dealt in from its occupation and use. Tenants and customers pay their full share of that tax, though the assessment is made directly upon the property and the tax is collected from the owner. The owner is apt to object to that form of taxation while others are disposed to think that they escape it. As a matter of fact it is 'diffused', and the high cost of government is really felt by everybody more or less. It is best that it should be so; but what especially needs to be realized is that there is no escape from the effect of taxation because it is indirect while the cost may be even greater.

"Putting the tax upon the capital of corporations engaged in production or transportation or in trade is a favorite plan for increasing revenue in a way that people in general can be persuaded that they do not help to pay it. But all such public charges necessarily enter into the cost of conducting the business which has the taxes to earn and to pay over for the support of government. To secure capital for investment in productive enterprises, in the wide competition for its use, a certain return must be assured. Whatever goes in taxes, as well as that which goes to other expenses, must be made up from rents received, charges for service and prices for goods sold. Here, too, the customers and the consumers pay their full share in the diffusion of results. It tends to crowd down other necessary expenses, including the wages of labor, and at the same time to add to the general cost of living. There is no escape, and the vice of this form of taxation, in giving the impression that soulless corporations pay and people generally do not feel it, lies in encouraging extravagance in public expenditures.

"There is another delusion which seems to be in danger of reviving with renewed force. That is that equity requires the equal taxation of real estate and personal property, at least on the part of those having more than a moderate amount of the latter. In that there is no real advantage, but the chief objection to it is that the just and equitable assessment and collection of taxes on personal property, in the present state of human nature, is simply impossible. The effort is costly as well as futile, and the practical result is an extra tax upon scrupulous honesty and a premium on evasion. If real estate is fairly assessed, with reference to its value as a source of income—and that is what determines its market value in any community—the tax upon it is about the only one that can be made entirely equitable at any particular time, though there is no means of keeping it absolutely steady. Real estate owners and dealers object to its having to bear so much of the burden, but that is where it chiefly belongs. They do not bear it, but the property. The occupants and users, the business carried on upon it, really pay the tax and little of it goes to cost of assessment and collection. If the tax is high it adds to rents and general prices like all other taxes. The diffusion is no less complete than in other cases, but rather more so. For the whole community the burden is lighter in proportion as it rests on solid ground, which does not expand or shrink and cannot get away."

CONSIDER PRESENT CONDITIONS

Yesterday we overheard a conversation between two men—one a Wilmingtonian and the other a traveling man. The Wilmingtonian complained of hard times and said if things got any worse he was going to leave. "Why," said the traveling man, "if you are thinking of that you had better not go to the cities I have visited. Wilmington is the best one I have seen anywhere." A newcomer subsequently stated to a crowd on the street corner that he had lived in 31 cities in various states but none of them suited him so well as Wilmington.

The fact is, people are not accustomed to such conditions as have been brought to the whole of America on account of the war in Europe, and it is hard for them to conceive that the effect is universal instead of local. The trade of the whole world has never been so hard hit in all history as at present. The best customers of all producing countries are at war, and it is difficult as a whole to move the products of the supply countries, while in many instances it is impossible to ship many of the commodities badly needed by all warring nations.

A few days ago an envoy from Guatamala was in Washington on his way to Germany to see if he could not make arrangements for moving coffee from his country so as to relieve the depressed situation there. Coffee growing is Guatamala's chief industry. Germany has been her best customer, but since the war broke out there have been no coffee shipments to Germany. There is no market for Guatamala's coffee, hence trade there is woefully dmoralized. Guatamala's experience is only similar to that of the South with its cotton a few months ago and that of every other country with foreign trade.

When the war broke out The Star asserted that it would affect every man, woman and child in the world, because we anticipated just such conditions as all countries face now. Where is the end? You can search us. It certainly cannot last many months longer, so we may as well be patient and tough it out.

In view of such a distressing situation in Europe particularly and in America incidentally, the best advice for the people of the South to follow is to produce food and forage crops rather than take chances on foreign trade for a revival.

This is a good time for us to get it fixed in our minds that prosperity depends on the law of supply and demand instead of on tariff laws, whether they are high or low. The interchange of commodities and money is what makes business, and so closely related are the commercial interests of all the nations of the world that a disturbance of the trade channels is like grounding the circuit of an electric system.

What becomes of the once prevalent idea that if America were walled in from all the world, this country still would flourish? That idea has been so effectually exploded that even the Guatamalans heard the noise and felt the jar. The war has brought us economic lessons which will add to our wisdom, if we have the understanding to comprehend them.

War, famine, pestilence and disasters are man's greatest curse. Peace is the human family's greatest blessing, hence the world needs peace and the Prince of Peace.

NO DANGER OF OVER-PRODUCTION

In those sections where the principal crops have been cotton or tobacco the advice to the farmers is "Don't do so much of it." In those sections where staple food crops engage the chief attention of the farmers, the advice is "Do more of it." It is sound advice, too, but the farmers do not have to adopt the policy suggested merely because they are advised to do so; they ought to have discretion enough and information enough about conditions and prospects to take the wise course without any advice. On the other hand, any man who obstinately and recklessly determines to follow a different policy as an act of resentment of advice gratuitously offered, is likely to suffer for his folly. He is in the same class with the man who cut off his nose to spite his face.

In Chatham county the principal money crops are wheat, chickens and rabbits. This year farmers of that county have been selling wheat around $1.50 a bushel, which is at least 50 per cent more than they had reason to expect when they sowed and harvested their crop last year. Those farmers are not figuring on curtailing their wheat crop this year for fear of overproduction. They are going to act upon the policy suggested by the Siler City Grit to "seize this opportunity and make every foot of ground productive to the highest degree." The Chatham paper bases its "advice" on the facts it thus sets forth:

"With practically the whole of Europe unproductive, caused by this terrible war, there will be a tremendous demand made upon America for food supplies during the ensuing months, and this demand must of course be met, else those people starve. And in meeting this demand there will naturally be an increase in prices."

The Grit might have said that there will be a tremendous demand upon America probably for several years, not merely for "several months." The demand will last as long as the war in Europe and for a long time after its conclusion. Besides, North Carolina farmers do not have to go to Europe to find a market for food products. There is a big demand unsupplied right here in the State. There is probably not a county in the tobacco and cotton belts of North Carolina that is not buying meats and dairy products and grains and forage from elsewhere that might be produced in the county. In most of the cotton and tobacco sections of North Carolina, the farmers will have to greatly increase their production of food and feed crops before they will even supply the demand right in their own counties. Moreover, they can produce a market right on their own farms and premises for greatly increased production of feed crops by raising hogs and cattle. There is double profit in growing hog feed and producing and selling meat.

The United States government is authority for the figures that show that America's meat production is constantly diminishing in proportion to population, while high authorities have predicted unheard of prices for meat and beef as a result of the ever increasing demand and the diminishing supply. The Department of Agriculture at Washington has been for years wrestling with the impending problem of scarcity of meat for the American people to say nothing of the demands abroad. The Siler City paper is everlastingly right when it declares: "Opportunity in the shape of higher prices and ready markets knocks at the door of every farm house," but the other name for the "opportunity" is diversification, or the production of something to eat to help supply the tremendous demand at home and abroad.

Yet, some farmers seem to be afraid the market is in immediate danger of being over-supplied. In this connection we cannot help thinking of a communication in the Lumberton Robesonian the other day, written by Mr. W. K. Culbreth, a well known farmer and a man who takes a prominent part in the councils of the Robeson county Farmers' Union, and also of the Republican party in his county. Mr. Culbreth, writing on his 59th birthday, took the most pessimistic view of the outlook for the agricultural interests that we have seen. He was in accord with the idea that it is folly for the farmers of that great cotton producing county to continue to produce cotton on a large scale, but he took the remarkable and surprising position that it is dangerous for them to undertake to produce food crops to any great extent, because the swing of the pendulum from cotton and tobacco to grain and other food crops would result in an over-production of food products and a decline of prices to a point below cost, bringing disaster to farmers again next fall. The sum total of his advice to his fellow farmers seemed to be to do very little of anything, because "you'll be damned if you do and be damned if you don't," as The Robesonian characterized it.

We are glad to be able to believe that there are few of the heretofore successful farmers who take such a view of the situation, which is contrary to all the facts upon which any person has to base an opinion. According to the best authorities on the economic conditions of this country and the world at large and those best prepared to look into the future, there is no danger, not even a possibility, of the Southern farmers over-supplying the American demand, to say nothing of the world demand, for corn, meats and other food products that are not immediately perishable. We are convinced that many of our Southern farmers have no adequate conception of the world's enormous demand for bread and meat. The people of Europe can curtail their use of cotton; the people can wear rags and tatters for a while, getting along without buying any new clothing. But earth's teeming millions of people must have something to eat every day, and many millions of them last summer stopped producing anything to eat but have continued to be consumers of the greatly diminished supply. If the war ended tomorrow, it would take the world quite a long time to get its bread supply back to normal, while the meat supply was below normal before the war started.

The railroads feel like they have been submarined as long as they can stand it.

China is not prepared for war, and for that reason China knows who is going to get her goat.

The New Yorker who stole his wife's Easter hat money ought to feel as full of remorse as the torpedo gunman on a submarine.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The modern trade institution known as "Dollar Day", has proved a profitable one for many towns that have adopted it, and there should be no reason why Charlotte may prove an exception. It is profitable not only to the town, but to the people who are attracted by the bargains the day offers, and Charlotte, with its tremendous facilities as a trade center, can afford to make the bargains more than ordinarily attractive, not only in the price set on the goods, but in the volume of the goods offered. The prospect is that the first "Dollar Day" in Charlotte is going to be a notable trade event for this section of the State.—Charlotte Observer.

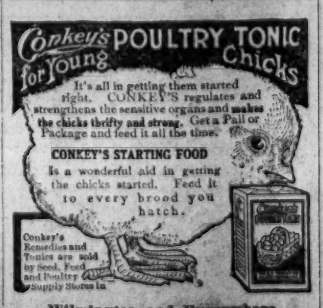
If we once go into Mexico, it is impossible to say when we will come out, or to what international complications such a campaign would lead. Mr. Wilson will have all kinds of pressure brought to bear on him to make him abandon his policy of peace and self-restraint. Let us hope that he will stand as firm against these influences now as he has heretofore. We fortunately got out of Vera Cruz without any great sacrifice of life or serious international results. But if we put foot on Mexican soil again, there will be no drawing back until the work is finished. What that would mean in American lives, in money, in national consequences no man can predict. The Old World is full enough of war and horror; let us keep the peace over here as long as it is possible to do so.—Baltimore Sun.

SPEAKERS OFF TO DEBATE

To Represent Trinity in Contest With Swarthmore College.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., March 11.—The speakers chosen to represent Trinity in the debate with Swarthmore College March 12 on the subject "Resolved, That the United States should abandon the Monroe Doctrine," left the college tonight for Swarthmore, Penn., where the debate will be staged. Trinity's debaters at this event are: Messrs. B. W. Barnard, of Asheville; Horace Grigg, of Lawndale, and A. B. Farmer, of Bailey.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New Spring Covert Cloth, in the new Spring shades, as Putty, Sand and Battleship Grey, 36 inches wide, at 50c.

Sparkle Silks, 25 inches wide, light ground, Dresden figures, 50c values, only 35c.

Messaline Silks, yd. wide, black and colors, 98c

Silk Poplins, 27 inches wide, in splendid range of colors, at 50c.

36-inch Satin Charmeuse, full assortment of new colors, at $1.39.

Shepherd Checks, black and white, in various cloths, 10c, 25c, 50c, 69c, 98c, $1.50.

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ADDRESS ON THE NEW CITY CHARTER TONIGHT

Representative W. P. Stacy Will Speak At Mass Meeting

Mr. J. Allan Taylor and Other Citizens Discussed Proposed Manager System at Meeting of Chamber of Commerce.

At the request of the committee composed of representatives from the Chamber of Commerce and of City Council, Representative W. P. Stacy will address the citizens of Wilmington on the proposed new charter at a mass meeting to be held in the Court House tonight at 8 o'clock. The proposed charter was discussed at length by Mr. J. Allan Taylor and other citizens at the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon and it was the consensus of opinion that the people of the city should be better informed as to the provisions of the proposed change in the municipal government.

At the request of Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tidewater Power Company, Mr. W. E. Perdew moved at the meeting yesterday that President Corbett appoint a committee to take up the Corporation Commission the rates for lights in Wilmington with a view to finding out if they are equitable and if it is found that they are not to make them equitable. Mr. MacRae declared that if the rates are not right that he wanted them made right and considered this the best means of finding out definitely, if they are right.

Others who discussed the proposed change of city government at the meeting besides Mr. J. Allan Taylor were Messrs. H. C. McQueen, M. W. Jacobi and J. M. Solky. Mr. Taylor urged that those present would make it a point to attend the meeting tonight and would also make it their business to get as many others as possible to attend.

"I have been astonished," declared Mr. McQueen, "at the apathy of the people who pay taxes in their interst in the city government. It is time for them to wake up. There is a new registration and it is important that all register."

Mr. Jacobi was emphatic in the belief that the public press of the city ought not to give so much space to those given to stirring up needless agitation. He declared that in his opinion the columns should be censored more carefully by the editors. He was sure that much is published that would not go into papers in more progressive cities. He thought that a campaign of education regarding the charter should be inaugurated and confessed that he would like to have more information himself regarding its provisions.

Mr. Taylor spoke at length on the charter and the relation of the Chamber of Commerce to the general public. There is a well defined belief, he declared that for the Chamber of Commerce to endorse a proposition is to kill it.

The inherent nature of such a body, representing all the material interests of the city, he said, certainly is to work for the upbuilding of the municipality along all lines. One of its functions should be to enlighten public opinion. Those who are informed, he declared, cannot antangonize that upon which the city is most dependent for its prosperity. He thought that the business men of Wilmington have been too circumscribed in their interests and that one of the main reasons why the city government is not more efficient is because the business men have not taken more interest in it.

The people realize that some change is needed, and it was for this reason that the new charter was drawn. He reviewed the history of the formation of the charter and declared that this would make it possible for the municipal government to pass into the hands of competent men. The present charter is an evolution and provides for no co-ordination between the different departments. He referred to the large indebtedness of the city as one of the reasons why a change is needed.

The new charter provides for a business form of government, he said, and to this end the office of alderman is made largely honorary, the aldermen serving in the same capacity as directors do in a private corporation. The general manager or chief executive would be made directly responsible to them. The salary to be paid him was purposely not named because it was aimed to secure the most competent man available.

While this feature had been named as one of the objections, he did not see how this could be the case. There would always be a personal element in any form of government. Discretion must be exercised in the election of aldermen and of the mayor. If this is done the Board of aldermen certainly would not pay a larger salary than is necessary.

He reviewed the different features of the proposed new form and explained the duties of the mayor and other officrs.

Mr. J. M. Solky endorsed the proposition that the people should have an opportunity to become better informed as to the proposed charter.

Upon motion of Mr. J. Allan Taylor, seconded by Mr. M. W. Jacobi, as a resolution was adopted requesting the press of the city to print the new charter in full in order that the citizens may know just what is proposed.

Mr. Taylor, answering several inquiries regarding the new charter, made the point clear that the annexation of Carolina Heights is not involved in this issue. A separate bill annexing this suburb was passed by the General Assembly and whether or not the new charter is adopted or is voted down at the polls Carolina Heights will be a part of Wilmington after April 1. This had been urged as an objection to the new form, it was stated.

The following resolution of appreciation to the newspapers of the State was adopted unanimously:

"Whereas, the report of Col. Walker Taylor, collector of the port of Wilmington, N. C., through the remarkable growth and development of the port in the last five years and of its vital importance to the State, has awakened a keen interest in this and adjoining States and an appreciation of the facts set forth have been widely expressed by the newspapers, both editorially and through news articles, and also by the receipt of many letters from commercial bodies showing a realization of the importance of the further growth of the port and offering hearty co-operation and assistance to this end.

"Therefore be it resolved, That the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce hereby expresses its cordial appreciation of the broad and enlightened policy and intelligent thought which has led the press to acquaint the public with these facts and with the logical conclusions derived therefrom, and to thank the commercial bodies for their offers of support and co-operation. These offers we propose to accept as promptly as the opportunities arise, feeling the assurance that the development of this port to the full extent of its natural advantages, will result in the inevitable growth and prosperity of the great territory which will be served by it."

Mr. Taylor submitted the report of the traffic committee and stated that the question of certain changes in terminal rates which is now before the Department of Commerce at Washington does not effect Wilmington. He called attention to the fact that in the fall there will likely be a readjustment of Southern freight rates with reference to the long and short haul clause. However, he did not think that this would affect Wilmington to any considerable degree. He stated that he would make a complete report on this matter later.

Register for charter election. Books open at polling places today.

TO BUILD GYMNASIUM FOR THE YOUNG WOMEN

Directors of Y. W. C. A. Decide to Begin Work Soon.

To be Erected in Rear of Association Building on Fourth Street—To Employ Physical Director. Other Matters.

The erection of a modern gymnasium to cost approximately $3,000 in the rear of the association building on North Fourth street, was decided upon at the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Y. W. C. A. yesterday morning. The plans for the structure have been prepared by Mr. J. F. Gause, the architect, and it is expected that work on the building will begin in early summer. It will be opened on October 1st, when a trained physical director will be employed, who will conduct classes in the morning, afternoon and evening.

The report of the treasurer of the association showed that the organization now has $4,000 in the treasury. The finance committee of the board recommended that $1,000 be paid on the present building and that $2,500 be devoted to the building of the gymnasium.

It had been planned to begin work on the gymnasium last fall, but owing to the general financial depression at that time it was not thought wise to do so. However, in view of the fact that when the association was organized one of the features promised the young ladies, becoming members of the organization, was a modern up-to-date gymnasium, where they could obtain exercise, the directors felt that the matter could not longer be postponed.

Another reason for taking action on this proposition at this time is that it will provide employment for a large number of men and this is especially needed at this time. The structure can also be erected much more cheaply at this time than later.

Several contractors have made estimates as to the cost and the directors have been assured that a gymnasium can be built for approximately $6,000 that will care for the needs of the members for several years.

The structure will be located in the rear of the present building and will be a two-story frame edifice. In addition to the floor space on the first story for the gymnasium proper, there will also be bath rooms, lockers, dressing rooms and other facilities necessary to make it thoroughly equipped. Over the dressing rooms on the second floor will be a large class and club room which is very much needed. There will also be a gallery to be used by spectators and this can also be used for a running track.

The meeting yesterday was largely attended and consideration was given to a number of matters. The report of Miss Troutt, the general secretary, showed that 1,065 girls used the advantages of the association during the month of February. The report of Mrs. M. L. Stover, educational director, was heard with much interest. During February 396 girls as compared with 117 for January, attended classes. There are now 18 classes organized and this department of the association is doing splendid work.

The Physical committee reported that the playground for the association in the rear of the building on Fourth street, has been nearly completed. Complete equipment for basketball and tennis courts have been ordered and will be installed at an early date. The grounds will also afford facilities for playing playground baseball and croquet.

The house committee was able to make a most creditable report. During the month 722 meals were served. It is aimed to make this department self-sustaining and a surplus of $3.47 in the treasury for this fund shows that the ladies have very nearly succeeded in providing these meals at actual cost.

BEER MAY COME IN BOTTLES.

Single Container Clause Does Not Apply to the "Suds."

The clause in the anti-jug bill, which goes into effect April 1st, with reference to shipments coming in single containers, does not apply to beer or other malt liquors containing not over 5 per cent of alcohol, according to the construction put upon the law by the authorities at Raleigh, as reported in the Raleigh correspondence of yesterday's issue.

There had been some misunderstanding as to this clause with reference to its application to beer, and the impression existed here that when the law went into effect beer could come only in five gallon kegs or containers.

When the law goes into effect consumers will be limited to receiving only one quart of spiritous liquors every 15 days and only five gallons of beer or malt liquors every 15 days.

—The regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, will be held at the W. L. I. armory this evening at 8 o'clock.

You should register for charter election if you expect to vote. Books open today.

PYTHIANS DEDICATE THEIR CASTLE HALL

Eloquent Address by Supreme Vice Chancellor Brown

Earnest Appeal for Patriotism and Service to Fellowman—Impressive Ceremonial Witnessed by Large Audience.

Pythianism in Wilmington received a great forward impetus last evening when the handsomely furnished Castle Hall in the new structure on Princess street was dedicated with the simple but impressive rites of this order and Supreme Vice Chancellor John J. Brown, of Vandalia, Ill., delivered an eloquent adress which was a notable appeal for sympathy for the man who is serving his fellowman, even though he may be engaged in lowly tasks, and for devotion to our country.

In addition to the large number of Pythians present, there were also many of their friends, including a number of ladies. The address abounded with good humor and the speaker was frequently applauded, especially when he declared that we want no German-American, Irish-American or English-American citizens but that everybody in this great country shall be an American.

He was introduced by Capt. Thos. D. Meares, Supreme Master of the Exchequer, who said that he had known Mr. Brown for 20 years and in that time he had learned to love him as a brother. He told something of his career, especially of his connection with the Pythian order.

An entertaining feature of the programme was the singing of several selfactions by a quartette composed of Mrs. P. L. Smith, Miss Marie Doster and Messrs. F. P. Harrell and McC. B. Wilson with Prof. Stanley T. France, organist at St. John's Episcopal church, as accompanist on the piano.

Prior to the dedicatory exercises, Mr. J. W. Smith read a telegram from Grand Chancellor Baird, of Charlotte, as follows: "Grand Chancellor sends congratulations on the happy occasion of your dedication. Long may you flourish."

The exercises were opened by Chancellor McC. B. Wilson and the other officers of Jefferson Lodge. Mr. J. D. Nutt, who served for a number of years as Deputy Grand Chancellor, served as master of ceremonies. Capt. Thos. D. Meares was chairman of the committee on arrangements and Mr. J. D. Kelley was secretary.

Following were the officers for the dedication ceremonies last night:

Grand Chancellor—Supreme Vice Chancellor—John J. Brown, of Vandalia, Ill.

Grand Vice Chancellor—Joseph W. Little, Esq.

Grand Prelate—Mr. W. J. Teomer.

Grand Master at Arms—Mr. C. E. Haskett.

Grand Outer Guard—Mr. J. R. Hanby.

Grand Inner Guard—Mr. J. F. Littleton.

Grand Keeper of Record and Seal—Mr. Anson Alligood.

Grand Master of Exchequer—Mr. W. C. Owen.

In addition to Supreme Vice Chancellor Brown there were a number of out-of-town visitors including Mr. W. W. Willson, Deputy Grand Chancellor, of Raleigh, and others.

While in the city Mr. Brown is the guest of Captain Meares at his home in this city. He will remain over until Saturday. He arrived yesterday morning and was met by a number of Pythians.

"Whoever confers peace, comfort or happiness upon a single individual is of some importance but no longer," was given by Mr. Brown as his subject. In an address replete with eloquence and good humor he emphasized this lesson in such a way as to make a lasting impression upon those who heard him. He took occasion to make many happy thrusts at his friend, Captain Meares, and these were heartily enjoyed.

He expressed his warm appreciation of the cordial welcome that he had received since he had been in the city and declared that he was sure that no one who came to Wilmington ever left and if he did he always came back. He referred to the past with the city's historic associations and complimented the city upon its achievements. He said that he had been especially impressed during a ride over some of the roads in the afternoon with the many evidences of progress he had seen.

He paid a tribute to the 750,000 Pythians of the United States, all of whom are pledged to preserve peace. He apepaled especially to the young men to join the order, stating that it was essentially a youug man's fraternity.

"I have always had an ambition to do something," he declared, "but the golden band which will seal my life is to do something for my feHowman."

He urged the women to help in the great work of Pythianism and declared his belief that the women of America can help the men solve many of the reforms that must come.

He congratulated the North Carolina Grand Lodge upon the splendid work that it is doing at Clayton in caring for 44 children in the orphanage there.

He went after the tsingy crustly old bachelors, who won't get married, and said that he was sure that the women were with him on this proposition.

In conclusion he paid a beautiful tribute to the church in which there is absolute salvation. He urged that no Pythian would neglect his church. He condemned living simply to make money. He pictured in glowing words the Golden Gate at San Francisco with its quiet peaceful surroundings. As he had stood there and seen the battered ships come in he had thought of that golden gate of the great eternity, when men, after the toils of life, shall face the great Chancellor of the Universe, and shall find peace. Then it will not be a question of money,he said, but one of service to our fellowman, to the orphans and helpless.

Why So Many Feel Tired.

"Spring fever," usually is the result of sluggish bowels and torpid liver. After months indoors, you are not likely to feel vigorous and sprightly. Foley Cathartic Tablets are "worth their weight in gold" for that over-full feeling, biliousness, gas on the stomach, bad breath, indigestion or constipation. Their action is quick, comfortable and complete—without nausea or griping. Stout people say they are a blessing.

POLITICS IN PLENTY FOR NEXT FEW MONTHS

Several Issues Are Becoming Confused Already.

No Connection Between Charter Election and Annexation Proposition. Candidates Now Being Talked Of.

Politically the next few months in Wilmington promise to be just one thing after another, and with a special election on the proposed new city charter Tuesday, March 30th, followed closely by a primary for choosing candidates for Mayor and Council April 20th, and this followed by the municipal election early in May, together with the fact that new ward lines have been created and new registrations will be required, the lay mind is more than apt to become confused. In fact, there is already evidence of some confusion on the part of many, who, despite all the publicity that has been given the two propositions, are laboring under the belief that the special charter election is also for the purpose of voting on the question of extending the city limits.

The proposed new charter and the extension of the city limits have absolutely no connection, for the very good reason that the city limits have already been extended by the Legislature, in the passage of an amendment to the present city charter. This amendment, which is already a law, in addition to extending the city limits, also creates new ward lines and one additional ward, necessitated by the increased area of the city under the annexation. At the last meeting of City Council this month, a representative on Council from the new ward, known as the Sixth, will be elected to serve until the general election in May.

The special election to be held March 30th, and for which the registration books are now open, is solely for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting the proposed new city charter, embodying the city manager plan of government. Its provisions with reference to the city limits and ward lines are similar to those of the amended city charter now in force, also its provisions as to the methods for nominating and electing the Mayor and members of Council. A special registration is required for this purpose and the books will be open up to and including Saturday, March 20th. The hours for registration are from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. each day except Saturday, when the books will be open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

In the primary to be held April 20th, each ward will nominate two candidates for Council, while the city as a whole will nominate two candidates for Mayor. Candidates for Mayor and Council from each of the six wards will be voted on by the whole city in the general election which will be held May 4th.

While no announcements have been made thus far, it is generally understood that all members of the present Council, including Mayor Moore, will be candidates for re-election. Councilman Wood, it is thought, will not run for Council, but it is believed that he will be in the race for Mayor, and political gossip on the streets for several months has had it that ex-Mayor Wm. E. Springer would run for Mayor.

Councilman Jones, from the First Ward, so far has no opposition, but indications are that he will not have the race entirely to himself. Former Councilman B. C. Moore has been approached in the matter of making the race this year, but is understood to have refused to consider the suggestion.

With Councilman Wood, who represents the Second Ward, figuring on the Mayor's seat, gossip thus far has been unable to say who will run from this ward, though the names of Messrs. M. W. Jacobi, W. W. Hodges and E. H. Munson have been mentioned. Mr. Jacobi, however, has definitely stated that he will not run.

J. A. McNorton, Esq., it is said, will oppose Councilman Merritt, from the Third Ward, and it is also said that several other prominent citizens from this ward are being urged to make the race.

Councilman Chadwick, from the Fourth Ward, has no definite opposition as yet. Messrs. John R. Murchison, E. P. Bailey, R. A. Parsley and J. F. Head, Esq., have been mentioned as possible candidates, but all, with the exception of Mr. Head, have definitely stated that they will not be in the race. Mr. Head said yesterday that he hardly thought he would run.

Messrs. W. G. Hatch, J. B. Fales, R. A. Biddle and W. J. Bradshaw have been spoken of as candidates from the Fifth Ward, where Councilman Loughlin will be a candidate for re-election.

In the Sixth Ward Messrs. W. D. McCaig, J. Haughton James and Thos. H. Wright have been mentioned as candidates. The Legislature, in passing the annexation amendments, was urged to name Mr. McCaig as Councilman to serve until the May election, and the citizens of the ward, it is understood, will petition Council to name him when the matter comes up the latter part of this month. Mr. Wright has stated that he will not be a candidate.

Pinehurst, N. C., March 11.—The 15th annual United North and South Amateur Golf Championship bids fair even this early to be the fastest and most representative contest in the history of this classic.

STACY SPEAKS TONIGHT

At the request of the new charter committee, Representative W. P. Stacy will address a public meeting to be held at the court house tonight at 8 o'clock on the provisions of the proposed new city charter, to be voted on at the special election to be held Tuesday, March 30. There has been a general desire on the part of the public for information as to the proposed new form of city government, and Representative Stacy is, perhaps, better qualified to give this information than any other citizens, as the charter was drafted along lines suggested by him after he had given the various forms of city government detailed study which led him to conclude that the city manager plan is best adapted to Wilmington's needs. Every voted is urged and invited to attend the meeting tonight, in order to be able to vote intelligently in the approaching election.

March—Springtime

—The time to Start Things.

—The time to Start Life on a good basis.

—Life is Not on a Business Basis if You are Spending as Much as You Earn. No Progress; No Ambition.

—You have to have capital. You must Save, to get that capital. Open an account with us; this will start you saving.

—Any Sum Over $1 will start a savings account.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

REPORT TO THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE CONDITION OF

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON MARCH 4TH, 1915.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans and Discounts, other than Demand Loans	$1,887,185.30	Capital	$ 100,000.00
North Carolina State Bonds	15,000.00	Surplus	200,000.00
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	10,570.00	Undivided Profits	61,863.66
Banking House	50,000.00	Dividends, Unpaid	83.50
All other Real Estate owned	2,400.00	Reserved for Dividend	3,000.00
Demand Loans	109,103.87	Demand Certificates of Deposit $ 386,925.60	
Cash (on hand and in banks)	261,123.88	Savings Deposits 1,670,310.29	2,057,235.89
Invested Trust Funds	94,800.00	Building Reserve	8,000.00
Total	$2,430,183.05	Total	$2,430,183.05

I, John Lewis Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS.

Correct—Attest:

N. B. RANKIN,
J. V. GRAINGER, Directors.
JNO. D. BELLAMY, JR.,

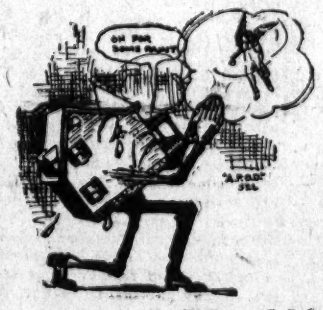
State of North Carolina, New Hanover County.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1915.

H. S. MEREDITH,
Notary Public.

PAINT UP! PAINT UP!

LOOK!



M. W. Divine & Co. are offering Paints, Oils and Varnishes at Reduced Prices during the Clean-Up and Paint Up Campaign in Wilmington during the campaign Starting March 15th to April 1st.

M. W. DIVINE & CO.

The House With a Pedigree. WE WILL!

The Paint With a Guarantee WILL YOU?

OFFICERS ELECTED BY ELKS

Annual Meeting of Wilmington Lodge, No. 532, Last Night Was Very Largely Attended.

Probably the most largely attended annual meeting of the Wilmington Lodge, No. 532, B. P. O. E., was held last evening, when officers for the ensuing year were elected and a delightful buffet luncheon enjoyed. The officers elected are as follows:

Exalted Ruler—C. C. Loughlin, Esq.

Esteemed Leading Knight — Maj. H. W. Stickle.

Esteemed Loyal Knight—A. J. Mitchell.

Esteemed Lecturing Knight—W. G. Woodcock.

Secretary—Jas. Owen Reilly.

Treasurer—E. F. O. Banck.

Tiler—H. A. Webber.

Trustees—T. B. Carroll, L. Stein and I. W. Solomon.

Retiring Exalted Ruler S. M. King was elected as delegate to the Grand Lodge meeting to be held at Los Angeles, and Mr. H. E. Longley was elected alternate.

Past Exalted Ruler I. W. Solomon presided over the election. Three of the officers in the list were re-elected, these being Mr. Jas. Owen Reilly, who begins his eighth term as secretary; Mr. E. F. O. Banck, treasurer, and Mr. H. A. Webber, tiler.

As a mark of esteem and affection, the lodge unanimously voted a life membership to Mr. Benjamin Bell.

Short speeches of appreciation were made by the newly elected officers, and after the election the buffet supper was enjoyed.

The annual banquet of the lodge will be given next Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock, and it is expected that it will be very largely attended.

FAILED TO FIND BODY.

Sheriff and Officers Trace Down Almont Murder Story.

Sheriff Cowan, Deputies Kelly and Reynolds, Coroner Holden and Mr. H. Mack Godwin made a trip to Almont yesterday and spent several hours looking for the body of George Teachey, colored, reported Wednesday night to have been found in a ditch near there.

The officers made a diligent search, and talked with everyone who knew anything about the matter, but nobody was located. The report that it had been found, it seems, started from the fact that a negro living in the locality saw an unusually large number of buzzards, and circulated the opinion that the body must be somewhere in the vicinity. Teachey has been missing for several weeks.

MRS. THEO. ZUNDER DEAD.

Former Resident of Wilmington Passes at New Haven.

Mrs. Theodore Zunder, of New Haven, Conn., mother of Mrs. Isadore Bear, of this city, died Wednesday night at 11 o'clock, according to a message received here yesterday. Mrs. Bear received a telegram Wednesday informing her of her mother's critical illness, and accompanied by her husband and little son, left late Wednesday afternoon for New Haven. Her mother's death occurred before her arrival.

Mrs. Zunder was formerly Miss Bertha Marcus, of Wilmington, though she had made her home in New Haven for the past 30 years. She was 49 years of age and is survived by her husband and three children, two sons and one daughter, as follows: Messrs. Theodore Zunder, Jr., and Francis Zunder and Mrs. Isadore Bear.

Entirely new registration for passage on charter. See that your name is recorded.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 900 WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR SALE

150 Bags Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

200 Barrels Large Mullets.

200 Bags Green Coffee.

Iron Safes, various makes.

Cuts of safes furnished upon application.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.
311 N. Front St.

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Annie May Gore has returned from Asheville, where she spent several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hedrick have as their guest Mr. W.R. K. Slocum, of Norfolk, Va.

* * *

The Mission Study Class of Grace Methodist church will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the ladies' parlor.

* * *

An interesting meeting of the Women's Improvement Club of Myrtle Grove School District No. 3 was held Wednesday afternoon, when a number of business matters received the attention of the membership.

* * *

The Mothers' Club of the Wrightsville school will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the school house. Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, will make a talk on sanitation. All the ladies of the community are invited to attend.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Kidd have returned from Washington, N. C., where they attended the funerals of two relatives, a brother-in-law, Mr. E. K. Willis, and a nephew, Mr. E. H. Farris, both of whom died last Sunday morning.

* * *

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Matthew's Lutheran church, a coffee party was given yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Goodwin, No. 1009 North Fourth street.

* * *

The Social Aid Society of Sixth Street Christian Advent church gave a social last night at the home of Mrs. F. L. Davis, corner Seventh and Queen streets. The affair was largely attended and was such a great success that it will be repeated again tonight.

* * *

The many friends of Mrs. Percy Wells, who has been ill at Harper's Sanitarium, will be glad to learn that she has sufficiently recovered to be able to return to her home at Carolina Place.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Pennington, of Rocky Mount, spent Wednesday and Wednesday night in the city, the guest of his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hinton. Mr. Pennington's many friends here will be glad to know that in all probability he will be connected with the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, again this summer. He has been with one or the other of the hotels on the beach every summer for a number of years.

* * *

Mrs. Barbara Bear entertained a number of young people at a very delightful party at her home yesterday afternoon in honor of the 12th birthday of her granddaughter, Miss Florence Rothschild. The party was attended by about 20 friends of the young lady and the afternoon was spent most pleasantly playing games, after which refreshments were served. In the contests first prize was won by Miss Mary Schloss, second by Leonard Hannah and the booby by Edward Sternberger.

* * *

ENJOYABLE MEETING OF LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.

The regular meeting of the Literature Department of Sorosis was held at the club rooms yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and was marked by an unusually large attendance.

Mrs. E. K. Bryan, chairman of the Literature Department, presided, and a most interesting programme was carried out, consisting altogether of plays dealing with social problems.

Mrs. E. McI. Gregg told the story of and led a most interesting discussion on "The Silver Box," by Galesworthy; Mrs. Elizabeth McKoy read a very comprehensive paper on "The Pigeon," by Galesworthy, illustrating with excerpts from the play; Mrs. M. G. Saunders gave a paper and reading on Tolstoi's "The Man Who Was Dead", and Mrs. R. W. Barker read an interesting and original paper on Zangwill's "The Melting Pot."

* * *

UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT PLANNED FOR TONIGHT.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church will give a unique social in the church parlors tonight, in the nature of "Your Own Birthday Party." Attractive printed invitations have been issued, and those attending will carry small bags containing a penny for each year they are old.

Following is the programme:

Quartet—Misses Bowden and Willson, Messrs. Christie and Smith.

Soprano Solo—Miss Mary Owen Green.

Piano Solo—Miss Evelyn Martin.

Soprano Solo—Mrs. Marshall French.

Duet—Misses Green and Barnwell.

Bass Solo—Mr. J. F. Harriss, Jr.

Miss Mae S. Willson will be accompanist for the vocal numbers.

A farce, "Answering the Telephone," Nora (maid) Miss Katie Lee Merriman; "Mrs. Courtenay," Miss Mary H. Hall; "Eleanora Courtenay," Miss Elizabeth M. Thames.

After rendition of the programme there will be games and refreshments.

A delightful time is promised all those who attend.

* * *

SONG RECITALS TONIGHT AND SATURDAY NIGHT.

Wilmot Goodwin, a celebrated Canadian baritone, and associated artists, will appear in a song recital at the Boys' Brigade armory this evening and again tomorrow evening. The recitals are given under the auspices of North Carolina Sorosis, and a large number of season tickets have been sold for the two events. Tickets at $1.50 admit two people to one recital, or one person to both recitals. The $3 tickets admit four people to one recital, or two to both. Tickets will be on sale at the door tonight and tomorrow night.

Mr. Goodwin is assisted by Maurice Warner, violinist, and Lee Cronican, pianist. All are well known musicians and the programmes at their recitals are varied and well balanced.

Mr. Goodwin has filled the position of soloist with many of the leading churches of New York, has sung with the St. Paul's, the New York Philharmonic, the Boston Festival and the Russian Symphony Orchestras, in addition to occupying the position of principal baritone with the Aborn Opera Company for three years.

It is expected that large audiences will attend both the recitals.

* * *

ENJOYABLE RECEPTION BY "Y" APARTMENT CLUB.

The "Y" Apartment Club, composed of the young men who live at the Y. M. C. A. gave a most enjoyable reception at the Association building last evening, when a large number of their friends were entertained with a most interesting musical programme and a delicious salad course luncheon.

Numbers on the musical programme included a selection by a quartette composed of Misses Mary Owen Green and Bessie Barnwell and Messrs. Geo. Haskett and W. O. S. Southerland; two violin solos by Miss Pauline Crumb; a vocal solo by Mrs. Murray Thomson; a bass solo by Mr. Murray Thomson; a duet by Misses Green and Barnwell; a solo by Miss Katherine Williams. Mr. Wm. G. Robertson, choir master of St. James' church, was the accompanist for the musicians, and he also contributed several enjoyable piano solos.

The members of the board of directors of the Association were the guests of the club during the evening.

Among the out-of-town guests was Miss Winnie Spencer, of Lilesville, N.C.

TRUCK CROP OUTLOOK GOOD

Lettuce Will Begin to Move Next Week and Strawberries Middle of April Says Journal.

The outlook for the strawberry crop in the Wilmington territory for the coming session is more favorable than for the past several years, according to the Carolina Fruit & Truckers' Journal, published in this city, in an editorial in the current issue. The outlook for lettuce is also reported good, as well as the other truck crops. Lettuce will begin moving in a small way next week, says The Journal, and it estimates that the strawberry crop should begin moving about the middle of April.

The following from The Journal will be as interest:

"From the best information obtainable the strawberry situation as a whole is more favorable than it has been for two or three years past, as the vines have been well cared for, neurished with fertilizers, at the proper seasons and as the result of cold weather thus far, there is no premature budding or undue growth up to this time. This would indicate that at the proper time we will have the proper season and if this should be true the strawberry and vegetable crops throughout this whole territory should be a huge success. This means the circulation of a large amount of ready cash at a season of the year when money is at a premium.

"In answer to an inquiry from a distant friend we should say that as the result of an increased acreage this year over last, together with the rather promising outlook for the approaching season, the 1915 strawberry crop in North Carolina will be approximately 375,000 to 400,000 crates. This crop should begin to move about the middle of April and wind up by the first of June. On the basis of $3 per crate the Carolina crop will distribute about $1,100,000 to $1,200,000 among the growers throughout Eastern Carolina.

"The value of the other crops in the trucking belt tributary to Wilmington are about as follows: Lettuce, $325,000; the Irish potato crop $450,000; the dewberry and huckleberry crops, $200,000; green vegetables, $350,000; cantaloupes and watermelor crops, $200,000; green corn, $25,000; sweet potatoes, $20,000; scupeprnong and other grapes, $50,000; peaches and apples, $10,000; holly, $50,000. Of course these are many other things coming under these heads, but the above items comprise the chief sources of revenue and supply peculiar to this immediate section.

"After the crops start rolling with lettuce this month and strawberries next, there will be a daily movement of something in the trucking line—fruits or vegetables, potatoes, contaloupes or watermelons—every day in the week until next fall, thus insuring a steady flow of money into the two Carolinas and Virginia.

"The New Hanover Truck Growers' Association will make the first shipment of spring lettuce sometime next week on a limited scale, the variety being what is known as bed lettuce under cover. The outdoor lettuce will hardly begin to move out before some time in April, but the volume is here and the quality is fine. Prices at New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Cleveland this week run up as high as $2 to $3.50 per hamper for Florida stock."

PORT SHIPPING NEWS.

Two Vessels Arrived Yesterday and One Cleared for New York.

The British steamer Auchenblae, of 2,500 tons burden, in command of Captain Mair, arrived light from Cardiff, Spain, yesterday to take on a cargo of cotton for delivery to a British port. The vessel is consigned to Alexander Sprunt & Son.

With a cargo of salt the Schooner Granville R. Bacon, 329 tons, Captain Bennett, arrived in port late yesterday afternoon from Jersey City. Her cargo is to be delivered at the Seaboard Air Line terminals, the vessel being consigned to the Tidewater Grocery Co.

The American schooner Phillips M. Brooks cleared and sailed for New York with a cargo of 259,200 feet of lumber shipper by the Robert R. Seizer Lumber Company, vessel by C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Aunt Sally's Advice to Beauty-Seekers

W. C. D. says: "My face is freckled the year round; nothing I try seems to help much. Is there anything that will really take off these horrid spots?" Have you tried the treatment recommended to Minnie L.? I've known this to remove very obstinate freckles.

Ellen B. asks: "What should I do for deep lines under my eyes and across my forehead?" Such lines, and all wrinkles are best obliterated by bathing affected portions in a good astringent and tonic lotion, which strengthens and draws in the relaxed tissue. Here's a reliable formula: 1 oz. powdered saxolite, ½ pt. witch hazel; mix and use daily, until entirely relieved.

Minnie L.: The undue redness as well as the pimples, may easily be removed by using ordinary mercolized wax. Apply nightly like cold cream and erase mornings with warm water. Soon you'll have a beautifully white, clear, soft and velvety complexion. Mercolized wax, sold by all druggists, is better than cosmetics for any complexion trouble. One ounce suffices for most conditions. —Woman's Realm.

NEW HANOVER'S HEALTH CODE

Southern Medical Journal Commends, Editorially, the Health Regulations of This County.

That the health work now being carried on in Wilmington and New Hanover county is attracting favorable attention all over the country is attested by the frequency with which the publications devoted to matters of this kind make complimentary reference to it. Yesterday's Star carried an article by Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the Public Health Service, which appeared in Public Health Reports, the bulletin of the United States Public Health Service, which was devoted to the sanitary progress the city and county are making. The current issue of the Southern Medical Journal, in the following editorial, commends in the highest terms the new code of health regulations, recently adopted by the Board of Health:

"A noteworthy publication which though only 100 pages in length is a valuable addition to the literature of sanitation has reached this office. It is entitled: 'Regulations Governing Health and Sanitation for New Hanover county, North Carolina, including the city of Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach. Prepared and compiled by Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, M. D., Health Officer.'

"Possibly Wilmington has done more than any other Southern city to arouse its public to a consciousness of the enormous importance of the public health to the general welfare and prosperity. Having secured the support of public opinion the Board of Health of New Hanover county has proceeded to put into effect the principles they have been inculcating by way of preparation. The publication in question embodies the regulations governing the whole subject of sanitation in that county. The organization is as follows: A Board of Health with a county health officer as its executive officer. He devotes his entire time to the work and receives a liberal salary. He acts as registrar of births and deaths, makes recommendations to the Board of Health, files all complaints and reports permanently, keeps an indexed record of vital statistics, communicable diseases, violations of regulations, etc. A full-time assistant is elected by the board who also acts as quarantine officer. They have a laboratory with a director and trained and skilled chemists and bacteriologists, who report upon the purity of waters, beverages, and foodstuffs, and have charge of the operation of purifying the city water. There is a sanitary engineer who has charge of the lighting, heating and ventilation of public buildings and has supervision over a 'plumbing inspector' appointed by the Board of Health, who is skilled in plumbing and drainage, and who is not engaged in any business of the kind or has any connection with such business. There is also a meat and milk inspector; and a sanitary police to operate the regulations. The county of New Hanover and city of Wilmington are divided into such sanitary districts as is deemed advisable by the board. No arrangements and no machinery seem to be lacking to carry out these regulations, which all the citizens are required to observe. The distribution of samples of medicines in halls, alleys, streets or other public places or to any child under 12 years of age is prohibited in the county. Passenger cars must be disinfected and no common cups, glasses or towels are allowed. Among the reportable diseases are malarial, infantile diarrhoea, with marasmus, and chickenpox. Where there is no doctor the nurse or the head of the family must make the report. These are but a few of the items prescribed in this most admirable code. It is difficult to conceive how it could be better constructed to serve its purpose. There are few counties in any state that may not learn something to their advantage by a careful study of its pages."

LENS GRINDING PLANT

New Enterprise for Wilmington Will Soon Be In Operation.

A lens grinding plant is one of the new enterprises for Wilmington which will soon be in operation. It will be located in the Masonic building and Mr. William French, an expert machinist of New York, has arrived to install the machinery. Dr. L. Vineberg, the well known optician, is the proprietor of the plant and will operate it in conenction with extensive optical business. The equipment provides for the grinding of the most delicate lenses.

Heretofore it has been necessary after the examinations of eyes were made to send to other places to have the lens ground. Dr. Vinberg's enterprise is the first of its kind in Wilmington.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Another New Show TODAY

The Big Musical Comedy Success:

"At The Beach"

Featuring the Famed Harmonious Quartet and Inez and Odey.

Special Extra Feature Saturday:

CHARLES CHAPLIN

In the Big 2-Reel Keystone Comedy:

"HIS TRYSTING PLACES"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MARCH 13

MATINEE AND NIGHT

COHAN & HARRIS' Own Company Presenting COHAN'S BEST PLAY 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

LAUGHS MYSTERY MELODRAMA THRILLS

Now a Year in New York and Chicago

SEATS NOW, WOODALL & SHEPPARD

MATINEE: 3.00. NIGHT: 8.30

A. D. BROWN

The Store That Sells Wearlex Clothes for Women.

New Summer Cottons

An entire Novelty this year, (and one of the loveliest of all) is Shadow Lace Cloth.

It is quite sheer, and the flower printings and stripes are most effective against a background that looks like Shadow Lace.

25c and 40c a yard.

Voiles, Organdies, Crepes—striped and with flower printings.

Mary Pickford

NEW GRAND

TODAY

In the Big Biograph Film Success:

"THE NEW YORK HAT"

And Latest Episode of Wonderful

"ZUDORA"

In "The Twenty Million Dollar Mystery."

Ruth Roland

In the Great Detective 2-Reeler:

"THE APARTMENT HOUSE MYSTERY"

Tom Mix and Goldie Colwell in a Funfest:

"FORKED TRAILS"

5 Cents

Take Care of Your Earnings

Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

START TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

Manhattan Shirts

Spring and Summer Styles In

Silks, Pongees, Madras, Percales, and Crepes

Such Rays of Colors and Patterns Have Never Before Been on Display

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

Spring Fashions

You'll see quite a variety of good models in suits for young men this Spring

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Varsity styles are the particular choice of most of the young men. There are some very interesting style ideas shown in them; new lapels, new shaped backs, new collar effects; and a number of new things in waistcoats.

If you're going to dress just right, you must see these; especially 'Varsity 55 and 64. You'll be surprised at the values you'll get for $20 and up.

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Armour's QUALITY Products

Always ask for Armour's products. A test of one proves the quality of all.

Try These, Too

Cloverbloom Butter
Star Ham and Bacon
"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
Bouillon Cubes
Canned Goods

Armour's Grape Juice

Bottled where the best grapes grow

Carries you over many an emergency and is the most acceptable refreshing drink you can offer any guest

Served plain, with sparkling water, or in a hundred other ways, it is exquisite. Be sure to get Armour's.

Buy it by the case—in 4-oz., 8-oz., 16-oz., quart and half-gallon bottles—from your dealer.

ARMOUR & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C
R. F. CAMPBELL, Manager. 'Phone 85.

:: THE ORTON ::

WILMINGTON, N. C.

RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT IN ALL ROOMS, NEW TILED BATH ROOMS.

—RATES—

AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . Without Bath $3.00 Per Day
AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . With Bath, $3.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . Without Bath, $1.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . With Bath, $1.50 to $2.00 Per Day.

OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

SONG RECITALS —by— WILMOT GOODWIN BARITONE —and— ASSISTING ARTISTS

BOYS' BRIGADE ARMORY

NO. 501 S. SECOND ST.

First Cycle—Fri., March 12, 8:15 P. M.
Second Cycle—Sat., March 13, 8:15 P. M.

UNDER AUSPICES OF NORTH CAROLIAN SOROSIS.

Single Admission $1.00

In the Mountains of VIRGINIA

A new, modern hotel is now being constructed at

Rawley Springs, Rockingham County, Virginia,

and will be completed for the season of 1915. Booklets, rate cards and full information gladly furnished.

THE MASSANETTA & RAWLEY SPRINGS CO., INC.
Harrisonburg, Va.

PEARL WHITE
The Beautiful Leading Lady
—in—
"The Perils of Pauline."

THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE

PATHE'S GREAT NEW SERIAL

ARNOLD DALEY
Highest Salaried Man
Now Appearing
on the Screen.

PUTTING INTO PICTURES FOR THE FIRST TIME THE GREATEST DETECTIVE CHARACTER OF THE DAY, "CRAIG KENNEDY," SHOWING THE WORK OF A CRIMINAL, OF A NEW AND MENACING KING, A MAN WHO MOVES AS UNSEEN AS THE AIR, UTILIZES STRANGE FORCES, AND LEAVES NO CLUE, SAVE THE MARK OF

"THE CLUTCHING HAND"

THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT OF THE PATHE PLAYERS, HEADED BY PEARL WHITE, SETTING A NEW MARK FOR SPLENDID ACTING, SKILLED DIRECTION, ABOUNDING IN THRILLS AND INTENSITY OF INTEREST.

TODAY First Episode BIJOU 15 EPISODES Two Reels a Week TODAY

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

HEAVY REALIZING IN COTTON

Market as a Result More or Less Irregular But Closed Firm a Few Points Advanced.

New York, March 11.—There was heavy realizing in cotton today which caused more or less irregularity, but the close was firm, net unchanged to four points higher. Liverpool did not fully meet yesterday's local advance, but after opening six points lower to one point higher, the market here sold about 6 to 7 points above yesterday's close on overnight buying orders and short covering.

Prices soon weakened under more of less general realizing by recent buyers and scattered selling for a reaction. The opening advance had carried prices into new high ground for the movement, with October contracts at 9.47, or within three points of the season's high record. This seemed to largely account for the disposition to take profits, but offerings were pretty well taken on a scale down by fresh buying, and after showing a loss of some 2 to 4 points, the market rallied later on trade buying, covering by early sellers and renewed bull support.

Reports of small mule sales south and continued talk of reduced acreage were factors of the advances. According to some advices there has been no material improvement in spot demand, in the interior and the larger sales at the ports reflect a rush to export prior to March 16th.

Cotton futures closed firm.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar	8:61	8:67	8:60	8:67
May	8:86	8:97	8:86	8:94
July	9:12	9:20	9:11	9:18
Oct	9:41	9:47	9:38	9:45
Dec	9:60	9:66	9:57	9:63

Spot cotton, quiet. Middling uplands, 8.85; sales, 500 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 8.38; receipts, 3,064; exports, 12,221; sales, 5,910; stock, 378,778.

Galveston — Middling, 8.75; receipts, 5,317; sales, 2,213; stock, 486,706.

Mobile—Middling, 8.00; receipts, 108; sales, 150; stock, 41,820.

Savannah—Middling, 8.25; receipts, 4,398; exports, 14,824; sales, 2,458; stock, 193,786.

Charleston—Middling, 8⅛; receipts, 875; stock, 107,826.

Wilmington—Middling, 8⅛; receipts, 841; stock, 61,897.

Norfolk — Middling, 8.25; receipts, 2,104; sales, 1,995; stock, 73,937.

Baltimore—Middling, 8¼; stock, 3,074.

Boston—Middling, 8.85; receipts, 61; stock, 12,400.

Philadelphia — Middling, 9.10; stock, 6,519.

New York—Middling, 8.85; receipts, 158; exports, 1,271; stock, 127,213.

Minor ports—Exports, 13,510; stock, 91,554.

Total today—Receipts, 16,926; exports, 41,826; stock, 1,585,510.

Total for week — Receipts, 183,008; exports, 288,729.

Total for season—Receipts, 8,446,156; exports, 5,821,924.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 8.70; receipts, 5,555; shipments, 7,402; sales, 3,232; stock, 173,226.

Memphis—Middling, 8.12; receipts, 3,847; shipments, 3,686; sales, 3,402; stock, 219,497.

Augusta — Middling, 8.19; receipts, 713; shipments, 807; sales, 1,689; stock, 139,923.

St. Louis—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 2,678; shipments, 2,354; sales, 129; stock, 37,322.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 1,305; shipments, 679; stock, 16,654.

Little Rock—Middling, 8.12; receipts, 3.78; shipments, 1,289; stock, 45,614.

Dallas—Middling, 8.25; sales, 3,801.

Total today—Receipts, 14,476; shipments, 16,217; stock, 632,229.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Market Steady But Moved Within Narrow Limits During Session.

New Orleans, March 11.—Cotton was steady today but moved within narrow limits standing at the highest 3 to 4 yesterday's last quotations and at the lowest four points under. The close was one point up to one point down, compared with yesterday's close.

The firmness of spots gave the market strength to resist pressure. Sales on the spot in this market during the last two days have totalled nearly 11,000 bales, while prices during the last three days have risen 38 points or almost two dollars a bale. Bears said this was the result of a demand from exporters who were trying to fill their commitments before the restrictions on cotton declared by the Allies go into effect, but bulls considered that part of it was the result of a brisker inquiry from spinners. Exports to foreign countries from all points for the day were 41,826 bales, as against total port receipts of 16,926 bales.

Cotton futures closed: March 8.46; May 8.66 July 8.89; October 9.18 December 9.36.

Spot cotton steady 12 points up, middling 8.38. Sales on the spot 3,380. To arrive 2,530.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, March 11. — Cotton seed oil was easier, despite light crude offerings and steadiness in other commodity markets, owing to stagnation in outside trade and scattered liquidation. Final prices were generally 3 to 4 points net lower. Sales, 7,400.

The market closed steady. Spot, 6.65@7.00; March, 6.65@6.70; April, 6.76@6.80; May, 6.88@6.90; June, 7.00@7.02; July, 7.09@7.11; August, 7.17@7.19; September, 7.25@7.27; October, 7.00@7.25.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 11. — Spot cotton, firm; good middling, 5.49; middling, 5.17; low middling, 4.77. Sales, 10,000; speculation and export, 3,000; receipts, 57,000.

Futures, quiet. May-June, 5.08; June-July, 5.12½; July-August, 5.18½; October-November, 5.33; January-February, 5.40.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 11—Cotton goods markets were steady today with light trade. Raw silk was firmer and higher. Carpet trade reports showed a poor condition of business, only one of the large mills being in full operation. The dye stuff shortage was more acute.

WHEAT MARKET CHANGEABLE

Values Swayed According to the Varying Character of Cable Reports. The Close Was Weak.

Chicago, March 11. — Wheat swayed today largely according to the varying character of cable reports. Closed weak at ⅛c. decline to ¼ advance, compared with last night. Other staples showed net gains, corn a shade to ¼; oats, ⅝@½ to ⅝@¾, and provisions 2½@5 to 12½.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—May, 1.52½; July, 1.19¾.

Corn—May, 72¾; July, 74⅝.

Oats—May, 57¾; July, 52¾.

Pork—May, 17.67; July, 18.07.

Lard—May, 10.57; July, 10.77.

Ribs—May, 10.12; July, 10.42.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, nominal; No. 3, red, 1.53¼@1.54; No. 2, hard, 1.58⅝@1.59.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 72½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Auchenblae (Br.) ,2,500 tons, Mai Cardiff, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Seminole, Packer, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

Schr. Granville R. Bason, 329 tons, Bennett, Tidewater Grocery Co.

Cleared.

Schr. Phillips M. Brooks, 242 tons, Saunders, New York, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Exports—Coastwise.

New York—Schr. Phillips M. Brooks, cargo of 259,200 feet of pine lumber, shipped by the Robert R. Seizer Co.; vessel by C. D. Maffitt & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Auchenblae (Br.), 2,500 tons, Mair, Mair, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Citta de Messina (It.), 1,557 tons, Chissone, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Alcana (Italian) 2,246 tons, Ghiglione, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 329 tons, Bennett, Tidewater Grocery Co.

Barges.

Barge Monocacy, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, March 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41½c.

ROSIN—Quiet, $2.80 per barrel for large; $2.70 per barrel for small.

TAR—Quiet, $1.50 per barrel; 7c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady, $2.75 per barrel for soft; $2.75 per barrel for virgin; $3.50 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 44½. Rosin, firm, $3.70. Tar, firm, $2.30-9c. Crude Turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	100
Tar	177
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts —Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 9 casks; rosin, 1 barrels; tar, 5 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Steady, at 8⅛c.; quotation, same day last year, nominal.

Receipts, 841 bales; same day last year, 229 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 178,416 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 355,226 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, March 11.

Atlantic Coast Line—315 bales cotton; 95 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—173 bales cotton; 66 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Clyde Line—350 bales cotton.

Thelma—3 bales cotton.

Str. Oast—100 barrels rosin; 16 barrels tar.

Total—841 bales cotton; 100 barrels rosin; 177 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 5)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 85@90c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; very dull.

EGGS—18c., per doz.; very dull.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 5. — Spanish: Farmers' stock, market quiet, 82 1-2c. asked; 80c. bid.

Virginias: Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 5. — North Carolina Peanuts — Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, fmachine picked, 65c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, small, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 55c.; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. All receipts, heavier,

STOCKS SHOW IMPROVEMENT

Reactionary Tendency of Previous Session Lacking on Yesterday's Trading in Stocks and Bonds.

New York, March 11.—Reactionary tendencies of the previous session were lacking in today's stock market, prices showing a firm undertone on moderate dealings. The success of the New York state bond sales, additional gold imports from Japan, with prospects of further drafts upon Britain's gold stores in Canada, were factors of sentimental value.

Exchange markets took on a more variable tone, sterling on London being easier, while greater firmness was shown in remittances to the continent. This contrary condition was attributed to sales of the new Swiss government notes and the new German war notes, for both of which an increased demand was manifested.

More than the usual amount of today's business in stocks was devoted to automobile shares, which closed with gains of 1 to 6 points. Rumors of cash or stock dividends or some other form of "melon" accompanied their advance, but trading was confined largely to specialists in those issues. Other semi-active stocks made 1 to 2 point gains, among the chief exceptions being American Sugar preferred and Southern Railway preferred. Eries were strongest of the railway division. Total sales of stocks amounted to 172,000 shares.

Bonds mainly irregular, the only feature being the weakness of New York Central debenture sixes. Total sales, par value aggregated $1,887,000. Panama registered 4s declined 3-8 per cent. on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	55⅝
American Agricultural	48¾
American Can	27⅞
Am. Car and Fdy., ex. dov., 1½	40¾
American Cities, pfd	50⅛
American Cotton Oil	B. 45
American Smelting	64½
American Snuff	B.150
American Sugar	103¾
American Tel. and Tel	120⅝
Am. Tobacco	224
Atchison	95⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	B.100
Baltimore and Ohio	67¼
Canadian Pacific	159¾
Central Leather	33⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	42
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	87½
Erie	22¾
General Electric	140
Great Northern, pfd	116
Illinois Central	102½
Interborough-Met., pfd	58¾
Kansas City Southern	21¾
Lehigh Valley	135⅛
Louisville and Nashville	B.113
Liggett and Myers	216
Lorillard Co	179⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Tex	11⅛
Missouri Pacific	11⅝
Mexican Petroleum	66⅝
New York Central	83⅝
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	52
Norfolk and Western	102
Northern Pacific	103¾
Pennsylvania	105⅝
Reading	145⅛
Rep. Iron and Steel	B. 20
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	76
Rock Island Co	¾
Rock Island Co., pfd	B. 1¾
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	B. 3¼
Seaboard Air Line	B. 13¼
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	33½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	25¼
Southern Pacific	84¼
Southern Railway	15⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	50
Tennessee Copper	28½
Texas Co	135¼
Texas and Pacific	13¾
Union Pacific	129¾
United States Steel	45¼
United States Steel, pfd	105½
Utah Copper	53½
Virginia-Caro. Chem	B. 20
Western Union	64¼
Bethlehem Steel	55⅛
American Beet Sugar	39⅝

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Ga., March 11. — Turpentine, firm, 4.42; receipts, 110; stocks, 31,219; no sales or shipments.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 212; receipts, 798; shipments, none; stocks, 112,221. Quote: A, B, 2.90; C, D, 3.02½; E, F, G, H, 3.07½; I, 3.12½; K, 3.22½; M, 4.00; N, 5.00; W G, 5.45; W W, 5.55.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 12, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 41 degrees; at 8 P. M., 52 degrees; maximum, 59 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; mean, 49 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for month to date 1.13 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 11 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday.

The Port Calendar, March 12, 1915.

Sun rises	6:27 A. M.
Sun sets	6:17 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 50 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	7:19	7:37	2:02	2:35
Southport	5:24	5:47	11:39	11:53
Masonboro Inl	5:13	5:36	11:19	11:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 11, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	44	36	.0
Asheville	clear	48	32	.0
Atlanta	clear	56	34	.0
Augusta	clear	62	36	.0
Birmingh	clear	58	36	.0
Boston	clear	44	32	.0
Charleston	clear	60	42	.6
Charlotte	clear	58	36	.0
Chicago	clear	40	32	.0
Galveston	cldy	54	44	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	68	48	.0
Memphis.	clear	52	34	.0
Mobile	clear	66	46	.0
Montgom'y	clear	62	42	.0
New Orl	cldy	66	48	.0
New York	clear	44	32	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	44	32	.0
Palestine	cldy	58	38	.6
Pittsburg	pt cldy	36	32	.06
Raleigh	clear	56	38	.0
Savannah	clear	66	44	.0
Shreveport	clear	58	40	.0
St. Louis	clear	44	30	.0
Washing'n	pt cldy	46	34	.0

5 Women Avoid Operations

For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

1. Hodgdon, Me.—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. Hayward Sowers, Hodgdon, Me.

2. Shelbyville, Ky.—"I suffered from a severe female trouble. My right side hurt me badly—it was finally decided that I must be operated upon. When my husband learned this he got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking it a few days I got better and continued to improve until I am now well."—Mrs. Mollie Smith, R.F.D., Shelbyville, Ky.

3. Hanover, Pa.—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it."—Mrs. Ada Wilt, 303 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa.

4. Decatur, Ill.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation as I had something growing in my left side. I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. Laura A. Griswold, 2437 East William Street, Decatur, Ill.

5. Cleveland, Ohio.—"I was very irregular and for several years my side pained me so that I expected to have to undergo an operation. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. Griffith, 1568 Constant St., Cleveland, O.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, March 11. — Mercantile paper, 3¼@3½. Sterling exchange, steady; sixty day bills, 4.7875 for cables, 4.8075; for demand, 4.8025.

Bar silver, 51. Mexican dollars, 38. Government bonds, easy. Railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, steady. Sixty days, 2⅛@2¼; ninety days, 2¾@3; six months, 3 . Call money, steady; ruling rate, 2.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, March 11. — Hogs—Lower. Bulk, 6.60@6.70; light, 6.45@6.75; mixed, 6.50@6.75; heavy, 6.15@6.70; rough, 6.15@6.30; pigs, 5.50@6.60; cattle, slow. Native steers, 5.70@8.75; cows and heifers, 3.30@7.60; calves, 6.25@9.75.

Sheep—Weak. Sheep, 7.00@8.10; yearlings, 7.75@8.90; lammbs, 7.65@9.90.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, March 11. — Sugar, raw, steady; centrifugal, 4.64@4.74; molasses sugar, 3.37@3.97; refined, steady.

Butter—Weaker.

Cheese—Unsettled.

Coffee—Spot, steady; No. 7, Rio, 7¾; Santos, No. 4, 9¾.

Wilson, N. C., March 11.—Mr. Lawrence Brett, of the Brett Engineering & Contracting Company, reports a decided business revival and as evidence states that his company has secured contracts for drainage work in Columbus and Cumberland counties amounting to $300,000. It will require 14 months to complete the contracts and 300 men will be employed.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

I have this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Lucy Patrick, deceased, and notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me duly verified on or before February 25th, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOS. W. LITTLE,
fe25-th6t Public Administrator.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, passed at its session for the year A. D. 1915, entitled "An Act to Charter the City of Wilmington," and a resolution duly passed by the City Council of the City of Wilmington, and by the City Board of Elections for said City, adopted on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1915, a special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington and in the territory described in said Act, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1915, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the City of Wilmington and in the territory described in said Act, the question of the ratification of said Act by the voters of said City, and the territory covered in said Act, as, and for, the charter of the City of Wilmington, at which said election those favoring the adoption of said Act as the charter of the City of Wilmington shall vote a written or printed ballot containing the words "For Charter," and those opposed to the adoption of said Act shall vote a written or printed ballot containing the words "Against Charter;" and that an entire new registration has been ordered for said election, and the registration books for the registration of electors, desiring to vote in said election shall be opened on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1915, and shall continue to be kept open up to and including the second Saturday preceding said election, Sundays excepted; and that the books will be kept open for the registration of electors residing in the various precincts, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., on each registration day except Saturdays, on which days the said registration books shall be kept open for registration until 9 o'clock P. M., on said day; and only those electors registering as required by law will be allowed to vote in said election.

That there have been established only six election precincts in the territory covered by said Act, namely: One precinct for each ward: The First Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the First Ward; The Second Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Second Ward; The Third Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Third Ward; The Fourth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Fourth Ward; The Fifth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Fifth Ward; The Sixth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Sixth Ward.

That the following named polling places, registrars and judges of elections have been named and designated for the purpose of holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Engine House, 4th and Campbell streets.

Registrar—W. McD. Evans.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—W. H. Howe, Willie Kerr.

Second Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Court House of New Hanover County, in basement at northwestern corner of said building.

Registrar—W. W. Hodges.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—E. H. Munson, C. H. Ward.

Third Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets.

Registrar—J. R. Davis.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—Sam Wood, Norcum Hewlett.

Fourth Ward Precinct:

Polling Place — McClellan's Stables, No. 116 Dock street.

Registrar—F. W. Peiffer.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—W. A. Spooner, J. O. Reilly.

Fifth Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—New Engine House, Fifth and Castle streets.

Registrar—R. H. Orrell.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—Ike Burriss, W. W. Sellers.

Sixth Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Mann's Store, Seventeenth and Market streets.

Registrar—J. F. Mann.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—J. H. Womble, J. D. Edwards.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M., and remain open until sunset of said day, and no longer.

Each registrar will keep the registration books open for the registration of electors residing in the respective precincts, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., beginning Tuesday, March 9th, up to and including the second Saturday preceding said election, Sunday excepted, except on Saturdays, when the said registration books shall be kept open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M. No registration will be allowed on election day except to such persons as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and the judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed. On the second Saturday before the election, the registration books will also be open at the polling places in the voting precincts for the inspection of the electors of the precinct, and to enable challenges to be made of the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to, notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The registras and judges of said election have been notified of their appointment and of the polling places, and required to take the oath prescribed by law, and will be furnished with the necessary books and ballots for conducting said election, and all vacancies occurring among registrars and judges of election will be filled and the returns from said election will be received as required by law.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote for "For Charter," the said Act will then become the charter of the City of Wilmington, but if a majority of the votes cast in said election shall be cast "Against Charter," the said Act will not then become the charter of the City of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council and City Board of Elections.

THOMAS D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.
mh8 to mh28

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:20 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WEST BOUND

Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave Front and Princess for
Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a6:2t A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:6t A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:46 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:21 P.M.	6:10 P. M.	e6:05 P. M.
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 15, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. *8:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 84. ¶5:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 85. ¶ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 82. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 83. *12:50 P.M.
No. 58. * 9:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 80. ¶ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ¶10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ¶ Daily except Sunday. † Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 260.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pa[illegible] Ag't., [illegible]gh, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

JAMES B. LYNCH

ARCHITECT

60-61 Trust Building Phone 885

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., March 12th
Steamship Seminole, Fri., March 19th

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Seminole, Mon., March 8th
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., March 15th

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Seminole, Sat., March 13th
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., March 20th

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Between Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

**

FOOD SITUATION IN GERMANY IS SERIOUS

So Group of Distinguished German Scientists Report

After Four Months Study of Food Supply Problem and Means to Assure It—German Navy Exploits Described.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Berlin, Feb. 28.—A pamphlet, giving in brief form the result of four months' study of the Food Supply problem by a group of distinguished German scientists, has just appeared here. The chief editor is Dr. Paul Eltzbacher, head of the Berlin High School. The cover announcement states that the book "is intended to show the seriousness of the situation and the means to assure our food supply, and the whole is the result of four months' work in which, after initial differences of opinion, all the writers were finally united on all essential points, in the common aim that the success of our weapons shall not be spoiled by economic mistakes." Dr. Eltzbacher's introduction urges that "the food problem of Germany is only to be solved by a combination of the politician, farmer, national economist, statistician, physiologist, geologist and housewife."

Three chapters are devoted to the agricultural position in Germany. Increased consumption of sugar, of which Germany possesses a great reserve supply, is recommended to make up for the shortage of fatty foods. Anxiety is expressed concerning the adequacy of the supply of foodstuffs which supply the nitrogenous tissue-repairing essentials, such as meat and fish. It is insisted that the number of domestic beasts must be reduced in an effort to conserve grain and fodder, the calculation being made that one million milch cows should be slaughtered and nine million pigs.

Lack of agricultural labor, it is stated, has been felt less than was anticipated. Moreover, "superfluous industrial laborers will rapidly drift into agricultural channels, while the great number of prisoners of war, already over half a million, will provide many well trained farm laborers."

The second of Otto von Gottberg's semi-official accounts of the German navy is devoted to the exploits of submarine U-21. He writes:

"On the torpedo tube of the U-21 is now the inscription: 'Through a shot from this tube, on August 9, 1914, the captain sank the English cruiser Pathfinder.' Of this engagement, Lieut. Com. von Hersing (Iron Cross), said: 'She wanted to enter the Firth of Forth, but I lay across her course and sank her. An English destroyer pursued me, but I naturally took the U-21 under the water, and we escaped safely'."

Of the recent work of the U-21 in the Irish Sea, von Gottberg says: "Soon after January 20 the boat put to sea. It headed for the vicinity of Liverpool, and sank the Ben Cruachan, loaded with general cargo. While the Ben Cruachan's boats were still in sight the Linda was sunk. Then a coal steamer appeared and Lieut. Hersing waited for her, but by this time the wireless had sent an echo of the thunderous explosion on the Ben Cruachan into every office of British shipowners, and Hersing waited in vain for several days for new booty. But John Bull was clever; he had ordered the stoppage of all shipping in the Irish Sea.

"From Liverpool Bay Hersing cruised off into the Irish Sea, bombarding an airship shed as he passed. A neighboring port shelled the little attacker, which dived unharmed and proceeded leisurely homeward."

How a wise old surgeon determined which of 20 youthful nurses he should accept for service is told in the Tagliche Rundschau. The young women had spent six weeks in training in one of the big garrison cities, and at last stood before the superintendent.

"I congratulate you," he began, "on your willingness to serve the cause of the Fatherland. Previous experiences, however, have shown me that all does not always go well with those serving in the sanitary divisions, that the work proved distateful to them. Will those who would prefer to serve exclusively in the officers wards please step forward."

Shyly and blushingly 15 of the 20 young women stepped out of the line, whereupon the surgeon continued in his amiable tones: "I thank you, ladies. Of your services I shall—not avail myself. Your decision indicates to me that you have not yet attained the necessary degree of earnestness required of those serving our wounded soldiers."

RYAN AT ROCKY MOUNT

Manager of the Down Homers Arrives With Three Players.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 11.—Manager Ray Ryan, of the Down Homers, in the Virginia League, was a yesterday's arrival in this city and he has rolled up his sleeves and gone at a perfection of all plans and arrangements for the training season for his men and for starting a new club in the new town of the circuit. Incidentally, however, the manager reports that he is very favorably impressed after a 24-hour stay, and knowing the circuit he holds the opinion that the league directors have made no mistake in picking this city. Manager Ryan reports the practical completion of his team, bringing with him the accepted contracts of Pitcher Teague, a left-hander who hails from Cleveland and was last season with the Portsmouth, Ohio, club; Goosetree, a third baseman from the same club and incidentially heralded as a good one, and Frank Doyle, erstwhile diamond veteran who was last year with Durham in the Carolina Association.

ACTION ON MUSIC FESTIVAL NOT TAKEN LAST EVENING.

Another Meeting Will be Held at Chamber of Commerce Monday Night.

A number of music lovers met at the Chamber of Commerce last evening and discussed plans for the music festival which it is proposed to hold at Lumina, Wrightsville Beach, during the first week in June. All present were heartily in favor of the proposition, and expressed themselves as willing to give it their support.

On account of the fact that several choir practices and several important meetings kept many of the music lovers of the city from attending last night, it was decided to hold another meeting at the Chamber of Commerce next Monday night, at which time the proposition will be gone into further and definite plans adopted possibly.

COMMANDER OF PRINZ EITEL GIVES REASON FOR SINKING U. S. SHIP

(Continued from Page One.)

'Keep off,' she said, 'enemy warships. I'll get the Englishman.'

"So we went away," the sailor said, "and the Karlsruhe got her."

Controversy Over Papers.

Controversy arose today over the papers of the destroyed American ship Frye. Collector Hamilton, in the name of the government, asked that they be surrendered by Commander Thierichens, of the Eitel Friedrich. The German commander said he wished to retain the originals and would give Collector Hamilton copies. Late tonight the German commander had not decided what he would do. He still had possession of the Frye's papers.

"In justice to the German commander," said Collector Hamilton, "I wish to say that he has at no time made objection to giving a copy of the Frye's papers. He agreed that copies should be made. But he insisted that the original should go to the prize court as evidence of his action in destroying the American ship. I have sought to convince him that a copy would do as well and agreed to attest them. That question Commander Thriechens still has under consideration."

After his interview with Commander Thriechens and submission of the Americans requests, Collector Hamilton said:

"The German commander told me that he had the Eitel Friedrich examined by specialists of the Newport News ship yard and, after dockage, examination will be submitted to me, an estimate of the time that would be required to repair her. He said that it was his intention to repair and proceed; that it was not his intention to intern. He said further that he would submit reasons and circumstances for sinking the American ship Frye. I shall wait here until I get his reply."

In Washington Saturday.

Capt. H. H. Kiehne of the Frye, owing to necessity for taking care of his crew, was unable to leave tonight for Washington. He will go to Baltimore tomorrow with his wife and children, and appear before custom officials in Washington Saturday morning.

Tonight crews of the sunken British, French and Russian ships were released. Arrangements are being made to send the French crews to New York. Most of the British and Russians will man ships loaded here with horses for England. Two, the Pomney and Raeburn are now loading here, preparing to sail within a few days.

WASHINGTON TO MAKE EMPHATIC PROTEST TO GERMAN GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

$175,000 and the cargo of wheat shipped to Seattle last November was valued at $300,000.

CARGO SOLD EN ROUTE.

Loss of Wheat Must be Sustained by Owners in England.

Portland, Ore., March 11.—Heatley & Company, of London, purchased while in transit the grain on the American sailing ship William P. Frye, sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friederich, according to Max H. Houser, a Portland grain dealer who loaded the cargo at Seattle.

The transfer took place before the Frye was sunk and the loss will not affect the shippers. The cargo was fully insured.

REV. W. H. McGLAUFLIN COMING.

Notable Minister from Chicago to Visit North Carolina Soon.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., March 11.—Rev. W. H. McGlauflin, D. D., of Chicago, general superintendent of the Universalist churches of Ameria and president of the National Council of Superintendents, will visit North Carolina the latter part of this month, according to a statement today by Rev. W. O. Bodell, pastor of the Church of the Eternal Hope, here. Dr. McGlauflin has preached or lectured in all but eight of the United States in the last five years, and his travels included journeyings in Canada, Mexico and many of the countries of Europe. He will visit the church here on Sunday, the 21st. Dr. McGlauflin is probably the most prominent man in his denomination, now growing rapidly in North Carolina, with its center for this part of the country in Kinston.

—John Lee, colored, charged with resisting an officer, was found not guilty by the Recorder yesterday. This was the only case to be tried.

THOUGHT HE HAD CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA

But Now Eats Corned Beef, Cabbage, Pork, Onions and Mince Pie for Dinner, and Never Feels a Pain.

Do you belong to the "No, thank you" society of the dinner table where the mere sight of certain foods makes you feel the pain you know would be yours if you ever ate them?

Corn Beef, Cabbage, Pork, Beets, Onions, Turnips, etc., are all good healthy strengthening foods and a strong healthy stomach can always digest them. Yet if the stomach kicks back and simply won't work on such strong fare it's folly to fall back on artificial digesters that push the stuff through whether the stomach wills or not.

What a weak, easily upset stomach really needs is not a digestive aid, but a stomach strenthener. Any reliable physician will tell you it's dangerous to continually dose the stomach with pepsin digesters and the like. His own prescription will act on the stomach instead. No physician ever wrote a better stomach prescription than that embodied in the famous MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets that R. R. Bellamy and most every other druggist in this vicinity sells with the positive guarantee that they must put a complete and lasting end to stomach misery or money back. Mi-o-na strengthens the walls and muscular fibres of the stomach and induces prompt normal working of your own stomach machinery. It gives relief in ten minutes to all the common and uncomfortable symptoms of sour rising, gas, belching, burning, bloating, shooting pains, etc., and in a few weeks will put the stomach in such a clear and perfectly healthy condition that it can digest a typical New England boiled dinner without the slightest effort or distress.

SUCCESS SMILES UPON EFFORTS OF ALLIES IN FRANCE

(Continued from Page One.)

sian prisoners and captured three guns and two machine guns.

"A fresh Russian attempt to break through the German lines to the south of Augutowo resulted in the annihilation of the Russian forces used in this endeavor.

"In an engagement to the northwest of Ostrolenka, the Germans were victorious, six Russian officers and 900 soldiers were taken prisoner, while eight machine guns were captured.

"The German attacks to the north and to the northwest of Przasynsz have made further progress.

"In the fighting to the northwest of Novomiasto 1,660 more Russian prisoners have been made by us."

MORE RETALIATORY MEASURES

Segregation of Captive Submarine Crew by England Brings Statement.

Berlin, (via London), March 11.—In naval circles it is declared a searching investigation will be instituted in a report that the British admiralty intends to withhold the customary honorable imprisonment conditions from captured German submarine crews. It is declared that if Great Britain places such Germans under special restrictions retaliatory measures are likely.

Navy officials say the investigation will not be made through diplomatic channels, but decline to specify how their information will be gleaned. They claim that should Great Britain take the action she contemplates this will not affect German submarine war plans nor have any influence on the spirit of the crews.

The British admiralty announced March 8 that the admiralty was not justified in extending honors to captured German submarine crews because of their methods of warfare and that it was intended to segregate them under special restrictions pending their possible conviction at the conclusion of peace.

The new policy, the admiralty said, applied to the 29 officers and men of the German submarine U-8, captured off Dover. This submarine it was charged, had been guilty of attacking unarmed merchantmen and of endeavoring to torpedo ships carrying noncombatants neutrals and women.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, recently proposed that the crews of submarines be tried for murder as pirates.

TERRE HAUTE TRIAL UNCOVERS CROOKEDNESS.

Foremen of "Repeating Gangs" Are Witnesses in Trial—System.

Indianapolis, March 11.—Chauffeurs and men who said they were foremen of "repeating crews" detailed at the trial here today of Mayor Donn M. Robers, of Terre Haute, and 27 other alleged election fraud conspirators the manner in which fraudulent registrations were made and how Roberts flew into a passion when an automobile loaded with repeaters stopped in front of Democratic headquarters which was a registration place also.

"Get away from here," shouted Robers, calling the men a vile name, testified Otto Trappler, who said he was foreman of an automobile load of repeaters. The incident also was described by Jess Klippers, driver of the car. He said Roberts struck at him.

Trappler, who has pleaded guilty, in addition to making out false registration applications, and assisting in registering them, said that he supplied 210 names for three houses, in which there were only 12 legal voters.

A number of witnesses said they did not touch the keys of the voting machine when they went to vote. They said the inspector did the voting for them. Three men who have pleaded guilty testified that they had received registration applications from Elmer E. Talbott, city comptroller and a defendant and that they passed them out to men under them, who tried to register them at the various precincts. Oscar Surratt, one of the three said some of the men registered 25 times.

"BOOSTER CLUB FESTIVAL" AT CHADBOURN MARCH 25.

First Attraction of the Kind to be Secured in Columbus County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., March 11.—"The Booster Club Festival", under the direction of the Radcliffe Bureau, of Washington, with a number of high grade chautauqua attractions will be in Chadbourn three days beginning March 25th, giving afternoon and evening programmes. Among the attractions booked for the chautauqua are Dr. H. W. Sears, heralded as America's foremost humorist; Dr. Geo. P. Bible, platform lecturer and manager; the LaDell Concert Company; the Strollers male quartette; Elsworth Plumestead, impersonator, and Hal Merton, entertainer.

Arrangements have been made whereby season tickets for the six performances may be secured from the festival committee for $1.50 each, and a large number of these tickets have already been placed by the committee. Chadbourn is looking forward to three red letter days, and expects to make history during the first attraction of this kind to make its appearance in Columbus county.

FOREIGN BATTLESHIPS OFF VIRGINIA CAPES.

Revenue Cutters Put to Sea to Guard American Neutrality.

Norfolk, Va., March 11.—With assurance that five British warships are only a few miles off the Virginia capes the coast guard cutter Onondaga went out to sea today to investigate and enforce the neutrality laws of the United States.

The warships were inconstant wireless communication with each other and the sound came in with such sharpness at this port that it was decided that the ships could not be very far off the capes.

The coast guard cutter Apache arrived today and will, it is said, assist the Onondaga in patrolling the coast.

"CONNECTED BY INWARD BONDS."

Ottoman Empire and German Fatherland Have Friendly Feeling.

Berlin, Mar. 8. — German papers give prominence to a statement that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has received from an admirer in Turkey a pair of gloves made of Angora wool, which the Field Marshal acknowledged in the following letter:

"This gift is not only a proof of your friendly feeling towards me, but also a sign that the Ottoman Empire and the German Fatherland are connected by inward bonds, and that the brave Turkish army is indissoluibly united with our brave troops."

AMERICAN LEGION ELECTS OFFICERS AT MEETING.

Board of Directors Meet and Name Those to Head Organization.

New York, March 11.—Officers were elected and provision was made for a council of nine advisory members at the first meeting today of the board of directors of the American Legion, Inc., which is organizing a first line reserve for immediate call in case this country is threatened with war.

The officers are: President, E. Ormonde Power; vice president, Julien T. Davies, Jr.; treasurer, Henry Rogers Winthrop; secretary, Dr. John E. Hausmann.

It was announced that these men have accepted invitations to become members of the advisory council:

Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root, Jacob M. Dickinson, George VonL. Meyer, Truman H. Newberry, Henry L. Stimson and Luke E. Wright.

In its announcement of its acceptances the Legion says:

"They shall concentrate with the board of directors in matters of importance so that the board of directors may have the benefit of the judgment and experience of these men of national reputation in directing the policy of the American Legion, Inc."

The advisory memberships, it was announced, is limited to 300 and will be representative of all parts of the country.

NEUTRALITY OF PORT OF NEW YORK TO BE GUARDED

More Stringent Regulations to Be Put Into Effect There Soon.

Washington, March 11.—More stringent measures for guarding against violations of neutrality in and about New York are under consideration to be put into effect following the arrival there of the naval yacht Dolphin, the destroyers Drayton and McDougall and the coastguard cutter Mohawk.

These measures, it was understood tonight, will include more careful patrolling of the waters about New York than has been in effect during the winter months and steps to make doubly certain that no vessels leave New York without proper manifests and clearance papers.

Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, who was in direction of the situation, conferred todya with President Wilson and other officials. He said later, however, that he talked with the President about a departmental matter.

San Francisco, March 11.—Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, hoisted today the four-starred blue flag of Admiral of the fleet on the armored cruiser Colorado, flagship of the Pacific fleet. This is the first time in nearly a century the United States has had an admiral of the fleet as commander-in-chief in the Pacific.

Business Locals

IN ADDITION TO OUR FULL LINE OF Delicatessen and Groceries, we have on hand the following things in bulk: Russian Caviar, anchovies, Bismark herring, pickled Dutch herring, smoked bloaters, smoked white fish, smoked salmon and fresh halibut. At May Bros.', 130 Market. 'Phone 1322. mh12-3t

FOR SALE — ONE GOOD, GENTLE mare, 1,200 lbs.; 2 sows, 6 pigs 8 weeks old; good stock; wagon and harness. Some good Plymouth rock hens and rooster. Bargain for quick sale. John Frank, Castle Haynes, N. C. mh12-3t*

FOR RENT — $4 00 PER MONTH, DE-sirable unfurnished 16x18 bed room, with nice closet and connecting with bath room. Will furnish for permanent roomer, if desired. 406 Walnut street. mh12-1t*

FOR SALE — THREE PLANERS AND moulders; also two knife grinders and a complete line of swing saws and rip saws and cut-off saws. Wilmington Iron Works. mh12-1t

NOTICE!—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, doing business as Price & Fredericks, wish to inform the public that we have not allowed anyone to represent us to receive freight or any business on Cape Fear river. Price & Fredericks, owners of Steamer John W. Fredericks, Jr. mh12-1t*

STRICTLY FRESH COUNTRY EGGS, 20c. a dozen, at Vaught & Vereen Co.; 'Phone 1175; corner Sixth and Dawson sts. mh12-1t

COUNTRY SAUSAGE — WE HAVE them, 20c. lb. Highland brand hams, guaranteed to please, 19c. lb. Canned tomatoes, corn, peas (Bull Head); catsup, 3 for 25c. 'Phone 672. Close prices for the cash. Cape Fear Cash Grocery Co. mh12-1t

WANTED — FIRST CLASS STENO-grapher and all-round office man for temporary position. Address P. O. Box 21, City. mh11-2t

WANTED — ONE HUNDRED TEACH-ers are wanted, at once, for graded, rural and high schools, for the coming year. If you are looking for a better position and better pay, it is to your interest to write us at once. Southern Teachers' Agency and Teachers' Supply House, Mooresville, N. C. mh11-2t

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE 5-ROOM cottage, Carolina Place. All improvements. Price $16.67 per month. Apply Wilder & Metts, Agents. mh11-2t

FOR RENT — NO. 116 WALNUT ST., 6 rooms, modern, $25.00; No. 514 Ann st., 8 rooms, modern, $35.00 per month; 4-room apartment on Ann, between 5th and 6th, $17.00 per month. Also several others. Wilder & Metts, Agents. mh11-2t

LOST — LADY'S BLACK MUFF, LOST or taken by mistake, at Bijou Wednesday afternoon. Finder will please return to Bijou office and receive reward. mh11-2t*

FOR SALE—HATCHING EGGS, WHITE leghorn and Columbian Wyandottes, bred to lay strain; one dollar per setting. Holden Branch Poultry Farms, Lumber Bridge, N. C. mh10-6t*

FARMERS—WE HAVE DRIED TANK-age for sale. High percentage of ammonia. Price, sacked, $2.00 per hundred pounds. Why not mix your own fertilizer? Sans Souci Abattoir. fe14-su,f-1f

NEW HOTEL AT LUMBERTON — When in Lumberton, stop at the Thompson Hotel, Main street. Free Auto. Service. Free Fires. Brick structure. Dining room connection. Courteous treatment. F. A. Crabtree, Mgr. mh7-su,m,f-9t

FOR SALE — LOTS 23 AND 24, BLOCK 13.—Corner Creecy Avenue and Twenty-first street, Carolina Place. Address O. D. Wemple, Disputanta, Va. mh10,w,f,su,tu,th,su--6t*

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WARNING — THE PUBLIC IS WARN-ed that another party claiming to use same process as we are using is in Wilmington soliciting orders for cleaning carpets. He has not the right material, and if your carpets are ruined it is at your own risk. Schmidt & Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y. mh8-6t*

THE FIRM OF LAMB & DICKSEY, No. 18 South Second street, having been dissolved by mutual consent, the business will be continued in future by Lamb & Ellers, and all orders for first-class sanitary plumbing will be given prompt attention. Phone 1925-W. mh 7-7t*

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn steady income, corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Address Press Correspondence Bureau, Washington, D. C. mh7-7t*

FOR RENT — TWO, THREE OR FIVE room apartment, bath and all modern conveniences. House practically new. Possession at once. Use of 'Phone. Telephone 660. 415 Grace street. mh4-tf

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN Baby Chicks. Hatching eggs guaranteed; fresh eggs for table use. Pine Grove Poultry Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, Prop.; 'Phone 4312. mh4-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—50,000 SHINGLES. J. W. Brooks. fe28-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, before you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

FOR SALE

Two well broken, well-built mare Mules. Will weigh about eleven hundred pounds each.

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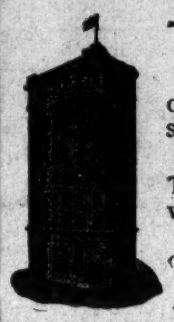

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The Renting Agent in room No. 315 will be glad to figure your office requirements with you, and show you over this splendid office building.

A. D. S. "Sekarstwo ne Zaziebienie i Grype"

This is not war news from Poland, but is the kind of noise the Poles make when they want a package of A. D. S. Cold and Grippe Tables.

You don't have to say it, in fact; please don't; just call 55, say you have a cold, and we will send you a package quick.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

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We wish to announce that our catalogs for "Spring Goods" have been thoroughly revised, and the Best Prices Obtainable can be had from us, by purchasing your "Spring Goods" before it is too late—when prices have advanced.

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